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ENGLISH~GREE PRIMER

and

VOCABULARY.

by

Rev. F. G. Stevens,

Koostatak, Man.

- 1934 -

Published by The Board of Home Missions

of

The United Church of Canada

at

Norway House Mission, Man.

Rev. R. T. Chapin.

Price 50¢ postpaid.

**FRANCES ELIZABETH
ELEANOR STEVENS**

Passed away suddenly at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario on Saturday, March 12, 1966 Frances Elizabeth Eleanor Stevens in her 90th year, widow of the late pioneer Indian Missionary Rev. F. G. Stevens D.D. in 1897 as a bride Mrs. Stevens traveled from Selkirk to Oxford House, Manitoba by scow and birch bark canoe. Her first child, William Gordon was the first white child many of the Indians had seen. Possessing a beautiful voice she was able to assist her husband in setting the music to the hymns he had translated into the Cree language. She was also a good public speaker and until recently she was in demand at such at Church functions and on Radio and Television. As well as living at the Fisher River Mission, Koostatak, Manitoba from 1907 to 1940, she also lived at Oxford House, Cartwright, Swan Lake, Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie. In 1963 she attended the service when the Fisher River Mission Church was renamed "The Stevens Memorial United Church" in honour of her husband for his contribution to the Mission work. The book "Frances and the Crees" by Nan Shipley was the story of Mrs. Stevens life in the north. She was predeceased by her husband in 1946, her eldest son William Gordon and an infant daughter. Surviving are two sons Charles of Dauphin, Manitoba, Frederick of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; three daughters Mrs. W. Guy Broughton (Marguerite), Crystal City, Manitoba, Mrs. Stanley Wood (Frances), Toronto, Ontario and Mrs. D. Lachlan (Dorothy), Vancouver, B.C. Also one brother Robert Goldwin Pickell, Elmira, Ontario and numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

The funeral service will be held Thursday, March 17, 1966 at 1:00 p.m. in Young United Church, Broadway at Furby, Rev. R. W. Braine and Rev. H. I. Bowman of Portage la Prairie officiating. Interment in the family plot, Brookside Cemetery. The Thomson Funeral Chapels in care of arrangements. SU 3-7211. Viewing at the Funeral Chapels from 5:00 p.m. today through until 11:00 a.m. Thursday.

*not described in obituary
but copy of obituary
from (Fisher River
Mission) which was published
in 1897*

INTRODUCTION.

This little book is a labor of love on the part of two missionaries of the United Church of Canada. The text has been prepared by Rev. F. G. Stevens of Fisher River, and the book was produced by Rev. R. T. Chapin, B.A. at Norway House, where James Evans invented the Cree Syllabics. It is sent forth in the hope that the missionaries and others having relationships with Cree-speaking Indians may find therein considerable help in the acquisition of the language, with the result that better understanding and more sincere friendship may prevail.

These two gentlemen are also responsible for the publication of a quarterly magazine in Cree called "Spiritual Light" which will be invaluable as a source for supplementary reading. Copies of the magazine or of the Primer may be obtained from Mr. Chapin at Norway House.

Kenneth J. Beaton.

Toronto, July 1st 1981

Beaton

FOREWORD.

This little book is intended to be just what it is called "a primer" or "for beginners" in the study of the Cree Indian language.

I have put into it some simple things which my own experience in learning the language has taught me to be useful to new students.

The vocabulary is intended to teach words in common use and is of course incomplete, containing some 1100 words out of a language of 30,000 or more.

I would recommend students to learn to read and write the syllabic Cree characters. I would also advise the reading of some literature in the Cree language. Do this without special reference to meaning, at first, but simply to become familiar with the words.

To students who have learned what is in this Primer I would advise the careful study of Horden's Cree Grammar which is wonderfully correct and comprehensive. This may be obtained from the Episcopal Church Synod House, Prince Albert, Sask., for fifty cents plus postage. To this book I have been indebted for much help in teaching Cree.

I trust this "Primer" will be a help to many Missionaries and other English speaking people who may come to live in our wonderful Northland.

F. G. Stevens.

Key to the Cree Syllabic Characters.

| | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| ā ▽ | e Δ | o ▷ | â ◁ | ī o · ° |
| wā ▽• | we Δ• | wo ▷• | wâ ◁• | wī : |
| pā ▽ | pe ^ | po > | pâ < | p , |
| tā U | te n | to J | tâ C | t , |
| kā q | ke P | ko d | kâ b | k kh , + |
| chā γ | che r | cho J | châ L | ch - |
| mā γ | me r | mo J | mâ L | m c |
| nā U | ne U | no J | nâ n | n o |
| sā γ | se r | so J | sâ L | s n |
| yā < | ye > | yo < | yâ > | |
| | h " | l ε | r 3 | |

The letters used in Cree are:- a, ch, e, h, i, k, m, n, o, p, s, t, u, w, y.

▽ has always the sound of ā as in late.

Δ may have the sound of e as in pet
ee as in seen
î as in pin.

▷ may have the sound of o as in note
oo as in moon.

◁ may have the sound of â as in far
u as in fun
î as in fine.

These differences in sound, will be easily discerned by the student of the Cree language when he knows the words by sound.

The fifth column gives final consonant and vowel sounds as ◁•>, wâ-poos, rabbit

Diacritical markings for Cree in Roman letters are:-

ā as in fare
â as in far
e as in pet
ee as in seen
î as in pin
ī as in fine
u as in fun
o as in on
oo as in soon.

There are eight parts of speech--Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Conjunction, Preposition, and Interjection.

There are no articles as "a" and "the". These are expressed sometimes as follows:-

"a" by pây-uk v7' --literally "one", as pây-uk mîs-toos v7' ɾnɔn --one cow, instead of a cow.

"the" by unâ <ɒ --that, as in unâ îs-kwāo <ɒ ʔnɔ. --that woman.

The Cree language is euphonious and in order that this euphony may be retained in affixing and prefixing, letters are added or eliminated as may be necessary. For example, in forming plural nâ-pâ-o ɒvɔ man, nâ-pâ-wuk ɒv<ɔ' men, the o is changed to w.

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In the Cree there is no gender relating to sex. There is a way of expressing sex however. Nâ-pâ av affixed to an animate noun signifies that that noun is of the male sex, and noo-sâ ɬv or îs-kwâ ɬv denotes the female sex.

Examples are:- nâ-pâ-see-seep ɬvɬv, a male duck
noo-sâ-see-seep ɬvɬv, a female duck.

What is gender in English is in Cree divided into animate and inanimate. There are a few variations from this, some inanimate objects are spoken of as animate, thus-- ustîs ɬv ɬv glove or mitt, puk-kwâ-sî-kun ɬv ɬv flour, and a few others.

The plural is formed by affixing uk ɬv to animate nouns, and â ɬv to inanimate ones, thus:- nâ-pâ-o ɬv is in plural nâ-pâ-wuk ɬv ɬv, here the o in singular becomes w in plural. And che-kî-he-kun ɬv ɬv axe becomes in plural che-kî-he-kun-â ɬv ɬv axes.

A diminutive form of the noun is formed by affixing oos or îs to the larger name, thus:- se-seep ɬv, duck becomes se-seep-pis ɬv ɬv a little duck, wâ-poos ɬv, a rabbit becomes wâ-poos-oos ɬv ɬv a little rabbit.

Terminations of Nouns.

Abstract nouns end in wîn ɬv as ke-sâ-wât-tîs-se-o ɬv ɬv he is kind or merciful becomes ke-sâ-wât-tîs-se-wîn ɬv ɬv kindness or mercy, kîs-se-wâ-se-o ɬv ɬv he is angry becomes kîs-se-wâ-se-wîn ɬv ɬv anger.

Names of instruments end in kun ɬv as che-kî-he-kâ-o ɬv ɬv he chops becomes che-kî-he-kun ɬv ɬv an axe, mun-îs-se-kâ-o ɬv ɬv he mows hay becomes mun-îs-se-kun ɬv ɬv a scythe.

Names of liquids end in â-poo ɬv as so-mîn-â-poo ɬv ɬv grapejuice or wine from so-mîn ɬv a grape, mus-se-nâ-he-kun-â-poo ɬv ɬv writing fluid or ink from mus-se-nâ-he-kâ-o ɬv ɬv he writes.

Names of artificial things end in kân ɬv as ow-wâ-sîs-se-kân ɬv ɬv a doll from ow-wâ-sîs ɬv ɬv a child, see-seep-o-kân ɬv ɬv a duck decoy from see-seep ɬv a duck.

Names of lines, cords, chains, etc. end in â-pe ɬv as

pe-wâ-pîsk-î-yâ-pe ʌʌ·ʌ·bʌ a metal cord or chain from
pe-wâ-pîsk ʌʌ·ʌ· metal, oos-te-kwân-î-yâ-pe ɔ·ʌ·b·ʌ a head
line of boat or sled from oos-te-kwân ɔ·ʌ·b·ʌ head.

The ending signifying a building is kum-mîk ɓʀ· as
â-tow-wâ-we-kum-mîk ʌʌ·ʌ·bʀ· a buying place or store from
â-tow-wâ-o ʌʌ·ʌ· he buys, mîs-toos-soo-kum-mîk ʀ·ʌ·bʀ· a
cow stable from mîs-toos ʀ·ʌ· a cow.

The names of trees, sticks, wooden handles, etc. end in
â-tîk ʌʌ· as mus-e-nâ-he-kun-â-tîk ʌʀ·ʌ·bʌʌʌ· a writing stick
or pencil from mus-e-nâ-he-kâ-o ʌʀ·ʌ·bʌʌ· he writes, (a pen or
writing metal is mus-e-nâ-he-kun-â-pîsk ʌʀ·ʌ·bʌʌ·) che-kî-
he-kun-â-tîk ʀ·bʀ·bʌʌʌ· an axe handle from chee-kî-he-kun
ʀ·bʀ·bʌʌ· an axe.

The ending signifying cloth, calico, leather, etc., is
â-kîn ʌʀ· as moos-wâ-kîn ʌ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· moosehide from moos-wâ ʌ·ʌ·
a moose, puk-wâ-nâ-kîn ʌ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· shirting, print, etc., from
puk-ke-wâ-yân ʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ· a shirt.

The ending for water is kum-me ɓʀ·, tuk-ke-kum-me ʌʀ·bʀ· cold
water from tuk-kow ʌ·ʌ· it is cold.

Plenty is denoted by the addition of skow ʌ·ʌ· as â-mîs-
koos-kow ʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· there are many beavers from â-mîsk ʌʀ·ʌ·
a beaver, mîs-tîk-koos-skow ʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· many trees from mîs-tîk
ʀ·ʌ·ʌ· a tree.

Table of Forms of Number and Person in Nouns.

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Sinfulness | | mu-cheh-te-wîn | ʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| My sinfulness | | ne-mu-che-te-wîn | ʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| His | " | o-mu-che-te-wîn | ɔʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| Your | " | ke-mu-che-te-wîn | ʀʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| Our | " (1+3) | ne-mu-che-te-wîn-nân | ʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| Our | " (1+2) | ke-mu-che-te-wîn-now | ʀʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| Their | " | o-mu-che-te-wîn-ne-wow | ɔʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| My sinfulnesses | | ne-mu-che-te-wîn-â | ʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| Your | " | ke-mu-che-te-wîn-â | ʀʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| His | " | o-mu-che-te-wîn-â | ɔʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| Our | " (1+3) | ne-mu-che-te-wîn-nâ-nâ | ʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| Our | " (1+2) | ke-mu-che-te-wîn-ne-now-wâ | ʀʌʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |
| Their | " | o-mu-che-te-wîn-ne-wâ-wâ | ɔʀ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ·ʌ· |

| | | | |
|-------------|--|-----------------|---------|
| Dog | | â-tîm | ◁ŋ< |
| My dog | | ne-tām | ŋU< |
| Your " | | ke-tām | PŮ< |
| His " | | o-tā-mâ | ▷UL |
| Our " (1+3) | | ne-tā-me-nân | ŋUŋa> |
| Our " (1+2) | | ke-tā-me-now | PŮŋa° |
| Their " | | o-tā-me-wow | ▷Ůŋ◁°° |
| | | | |
| My dogs | | ne-tā-muk | ŋUL\ |
| Your " | | ke-tā-muk | PUL\ |
| His " | | o-tā-mâ | ▷UL |
| Our " (1+3) | | ne-tā-me-nân-uk | ŋUŋaa\ |
| Our " (1+2) | | ke-tā-me-now-uk | PŮŋa◁\ |
| Their " | | o-tā-me-wâ-wuk | ▷Ůŋ◁°◁\ |

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PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Observe that the Personal Pronouns (see vocabulary page 20) 1st person ne-yâ ŋ>, 2nd ke-yâ P>, 3rd we-yâ Δ°> when used with a verb are shortened to ne ŋ, ke P, we Δ°.

Note the peculiar formation of plural pronouns 1st+3rd persons addressing 2nd person ne-yân-nân ŋ>a>, also 1st+2nd persons where first is speaking to 2nd ke-yân-now P>a°.

These 1st+2nd and 1st+3rd plural forms are also found in noun and verb affixes in the whole language.

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ADJECTIVES.

There are few adjectives in Cree--some of these are kî-che Pṛ great, me-yo Ṛ good, mu-che Lṛ bad, os-ke ḐṇP new, kwī-yusk Ḑḏṇṇ right or straight.

Adjectives are formed out of nouns by making a connective between that noun and another, for example, mus-kwum-me LṇḐḏḏḏ changed into mus-kwum-me-we LṇḐḏḏḏḏ and kum-mîk Ḑḏḏ makes icehouse, or ow-wâs-sîs ḐḐḏḏḏ child made into ow-wâs-sîs-sc-we ḐḐḏḏḏḏ becomes the adjective childish.

There are many adjectival verbs, for example, ke-sâ-wât-tîs-se-o PḐḐḏḏḏ he is kind, kîn-woo-se-o PḐḏḏḏ he is long, kîm-wow PḐḏḏḏ it is long, etc.

The subjunctive form of the verb qualifies nouns quite frequently, for example, kâ-ke-sâ-wât-tîs-seet ḐPḐḐḐḐḐ that he is kind, â-kîn-wâk ḐPḐḐḐ as it is long, etc.

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1000 - 1000

- Geo. Herby. sitting bull - ne mo soon
 Bill Hoop. Spitting bull ok. kre - mwa too
 Neil. Chief bull. Taperi mwa too
 Adams - great chief who was fed here. here. se-o.
 Johnson - Sam Bull. Kā-mwa-kā. nā kum uk
 Henry Clark - Lu guru mā-ke-o.
 Sidney Mottis - soo-ne yfu o kē nar
 Gunn - Pā. keo. ne kum
 Ritchie - Pas. ke. ne kum i. so
 Fred Pale - whilful soo-ne yfu wak - kē - se-o
 Bird Pm - nā - se
 Arthur Knight - Tip. pio - Krr
 Arthur Butler - jumping deer up. pio. du mwa. so
 Buggo Chief ā - lom. wā. o. he kum.
 Cox. Chief Albert. Mīkā Krr.
 Appmoen - woodpecker pā - pās - chā - o
 Brown Nelson - my brother a law

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VERBS.

In the Cree language the verb forms a complete sentence. By means of affixes and prefixes the person, singular and plural; the tense, the mood, the number, the gender, and voice are all included in one word, and various ideas are combined in the same word. This makes the verb become the main part of the language.

There are six moods:- indicative, subjunctive, imperative, potential, suppositive, and dubitative. Of these six the indicative and subjunctive are of most importance.

Table of Forms of Verb sâ-ke-hâ-e ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪ he loves him.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense--Singular Object--Direct Action.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------|
| I love him | ne-sâ-ke-how | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪ |
| You love him | ke-sâ-ke-how | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪ |
| He loves him | sâ-ke-hâ-o | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪ |
| We (1+3) love him | ne-sâ-ke-nâ-nân | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪ |
| We (1+2) " " | ke-sâ-ke-hâ-now | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪ |
| You (pl) " " | ke-sâ-ke-hâ-wow | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪ |
| They " " | sâ-ke-hâ-wuk | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪ |

Past Tense. [sign--ke P]

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|
| I have loved him | ne-ke-sâ-ke-how | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪ |
| You " " " | ke-ke-sâ-ke-how | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪ |
| He has " " | ke-sâ-ke-hâ-o | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪ |

Future Tense. [sign--kâ ᓂ, 3rd person kîttâ PC]

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------|
| I shall love him | ne-kâ-sâ-ke-how | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪ |
| You " " " | ke-kâ-sâ-ke-how | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪ |
| He " " " | kîttâ-sâ-ke-nâ-o | ᓂᓱᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪᓂᓪ |

All Past and Future Tenses are made by inserting ke P or kâ ᓂ (3rd person kîttâ PC) after the personal pronoun sign (ne ᓂ or ke P) before the root.

Present Tense--Plural Object--Direct Action.

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| I love them | ne-sâ-ke-how-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| You love them | ke-sâ-ke-how-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| He loves them | sâ-ke-hâ-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| We (1+3) love them | ne-sâ-ke-hân-nân-nuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| We (1+2) " " | ke-sâ-ke-hân-now-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| You (pl) " " | ke-sâ-ke-how-wow-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| They " " | sâ-ke-how-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |

Past and Future Tenses are formed as above.

INVERSE Action--Singular--Present Tense.

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| He loves me | ne-sâ-ke-hîk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀ |
| " " you | ke-sâ-ke-hîk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀ |
| He is loved by him | sâ-ke-hîk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀ |
| He loves us (1+3) | ne-sâ-ke-hîk-koo-nân | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| " " " (1+2) | ke-sâ-ke-hîk-koo-now | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| " " you (pl) | ke-sâ-ke-hîk-koo-wow | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| They are loved by him | sâ-ke-hîk-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |

--Plural--

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| They love me | ne-sâ-ke-hîk-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| " " you | ke-sâ-ke-hîk-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| He is loved by them | sâ-ke-hîk-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| They love us (1+3) | ne-sâ-ke-hîk-koo-nân-nuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| " " " (1+2) | ke-sâ-ke-hîk-koo-now-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| " " you (pl) | ke-sâ-ke-hîk-koo-wâ-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |
| They are loved by them | sâ-ke-hîk-wuk | ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀᵀᵀ |

Past and Future Tenses are formed as before, by inserting ke ᵀ or kâ ᵀ (kittâ ᵀC) after the pronoun sign before the root.

The above table gives the Indicative Mood. We now give you the above in the Subjunctive Mood, which has such an important place in this language.

The Subjunctive Mood affixes to the verb â ᵀ as, or kâ ᵀ that, for example:- â-sâ-ke-huk ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀ as I love him, kâ-sâ-ke-huk ᵀᵀᵀᵀ"ᵀᵀ that (one) I love him.

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5P11 Δ.

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5P11 400

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5P11Δ1

5P1140

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25

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5P11 ΔC2

$$5P'' \Delta_n F$$

✓ PVD 11/25

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| They love us (1+3) | sâ-ke-hîk-koo-yâk-kîk | ŸP"Δδ>P^ |
| They love us (1+2) | sâ-ke-hîk-koo-yuk-kook | ŸP"Δδ>δ^ |
| They love you (pl) | sâ-ke-hîk-koo-yâ-kook | ŸP"Δδ<δ^ |
| They are loved by them | sâ-ke-hîk-koo-chîk | ŸP"Δδŋ^ |

Past and Future Tenses are formed as in the Indicative Mood above.

* * * * *

Table of forms of Verb wâ-pâ-mâ-o <•<7° he sees him.

--INDICATIVE MOOD--

Present Tense--Direct

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| I see him | ne-wâ-pâ-mow | Ÿ<•<L° |
| You see him | ke-wâ-pâ-mow | P<•<L° |
| He sees him | wâ-pâ-mâ-o | <•<7° |
| We (1+3) see him | ne-wâ-pâ-mâ-nân | Ÿ<•<LQ> |
| We (1+2) " " | ke-wâ-pâ-mâ-now | P<•<LQ° |
| You (pl) " " | ke-wâ-pâ-mâ-wow | P<•<LQ<•° |
| They see him | wâ-pâ-mâ-wuk | <•<7<•^ |

--Inverse--

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------|
| He sees me | ne-wâ-pâ-mîk | Ÿ<•<Γ^ |
| He sees you | ke-wâ-pâ-mîk | P<•<Γ^ |
| He is seen by him | wâ-pâ-mîk | <•<Γ^ |
| He sees us (1+3) | ne-wâ-pâ-mîk-koo-nân | Ÿ<•<ΓδQ> |
| " " " (1+2) | ke-wâ-pâ-mîk-koo-now | P<•<ΓδQ° |
| " " you (pl) | ke-wâ-pâ-mîk-koo-wow | P<•<ΓδQ<•° |
| They are seen by him | wâ-pâ-mîk-wuk | <•<Γb•^ |

--Inanimate Object.--

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------|
| I see it | ne-wâ-pâh-tân | Ÿ<•<"U> |
| You see it | ke-wâ-pâh-tân | P<•<"U> |
| He sees it | wâ-pâh-tum | <•<"C< |
| We (1+3) see it | ne-wâ-pâh-tâ-nân | Ÿ<•<"UQ> |
| We (1+2) " " | ke-wâ-pâh-tâ-nâ-now | P<•<"UQQ° |
| You (pl) " " | ke-wâ-pâh-tâ-nâ-wow | P<•<"UQ<•° |
| They see it | wâ-pâh-tum-wuk | <•<"CL•^ |

--Other Forms--

| | | |
|------------|------------------|---------|
| You see me | ke-wâ-pâ-mîn | P<•<Γ> |
| I see you | ke-wâ-pâ-mît-tîn | P<•<Γŋ> |

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| I see myself | ne-wâ-pâ-mîs-soon | σ<.<Γ< |
| See (look at) him | wâ-pum | <.<. |
| Do you see him? | ke-wâ-pâ-mow che | P<.<L. r |
| Does he see you? | ke-wâ-pâmîk nâ | P<.<Γ' q |
| I am seen | ne-wâ-pâ-mîk-kow-wîn | σ<.<ΓbΔ.> |
| You are seen | ke-wâ-pâ-mîk-kow-wîn | P<.<ΓbΔ.> |
| He is seen | wâ-pâ-mîk | <.<Γ' |
| He sees | wâ-pe-o | <.<Λ. |
| I see | ne-wâ-pîn | σ<.<Λ> |
| You see | ke-wâ-pîn | P<.<Λ> |

--SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD--

As before, prefixed to Subjunctive Verbs are either *ā* ∇ or *kâ* ʘ, *ā* ∇ signifies as and *kâ* ʘ signifies that. We give the form, and *ā* ∇ or *kâ* ʘ is to be affixed to each, thus:-
As I see him *ā*-wâ-pâ-muk ∇<.<L' him that I see *kâ*-wâ-pâ-muk ʘ<.<L'

Present Tense--Direct.

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------|
| I see him | wâ-pâ-muk | <.<L' |
| You see him | wâ-pâ-mut | <.<L' |
| He sees him | wâ-pâ-mât | <.<L' |
| We (1+3) see him | wâ-pum-mî-yâk | <.<L>' |
| We (1+2) " " | wâ-pum-mî-yuk | <.<L>' |
| You (pl) " " | wâ-pum-mî-yâk | <.<L>' |
| They see him | wâ-pum-mâ-chîk | <.<L>' |

--Inversc--

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| He sees me | wâ-pum-mît | <.<Γ' |
| He sees you | wâ-pum-mîsk | <.<Γn' |
| He is seen by him | wâ-pâ-mîk-koot | <.<Γd' |
| He sees us (1+3) | wâ-pâ-mîk-koo-yâk | <.<Γd>' |
| " " " (1+2) | wâ-pâ-mîk-koo-yuk | <.<Γd>' |
| " " you (pl) | wâ-pâ-mîk-koo-yâk | <.<Γd>' |
| They are seen by him | wâ-pâ-mîk-koo-chîk | <.<Γd>' |

--Inanimate Object--

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------|
| I see it | wâ-pâh-tâ-mân | <.<"CL> |
| You see it | wâ-pâh-tâ-mun | <.<"CL> |
| He sees it | wâ-pâh-tuk | <.<"C' |
| We (1+3) see it | wâ-pâh-tâ-mâk | <.<"CL' |
| We (1+2) " " | wâ-pâh-tâ-muk | <.<"CL' |

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| You (pl) see it | wâ-pâh-tâ-māk | ◁◦<"Cṛ |
| They see it | wâ-pâh-tuk-kîk | ◁◦<"CP |
| --Other Forms-- | | |
| You see me | wâ-pum-me-yun | ◁◦<ḡḡ> |
| I see you | wâ-pâ-mît-tân | ◁◦<ḡC> |
| Do you see him? | wâ-pâ-mut che | ◁◦<L' ṛ |
| Does he see him? | wâ-pâ-mât nâ | ◁◦<L' ḡ |
| I am seen | wâ-pâ-mîk-kow-we-yân | ◁◦<ḡḡΔ◦ḡ> |
| You are seen | wâ-pâ-mîk-kow-we-yun | ◁◦<ḡḡΔ◦ḡ> |
| He is seen | wâ-pâ-mât | ◁◦<L' |
| He sees | wâ-pît | ◁◦Λ' |
| I see | wâ-pe-yân | ◁◦Λḡ> |
| You see | wâ-pe-yun | ◁◦Λḡ> |

*
* * * * *
*

The verb expressing existance is:- ī-yow ◁ḡ◦ he is, net-ī-yân ṛ' ◁ḡ> I am, ket-ī-yân P' ◁ḡ> you are, and this can be followed in tense and number.

Also:- eh-tow Δ"C◦ he exists, and eh-tâ-kwun Δ"Cḡ◦ it exists.

* * * * *

The interrogative is formed by adding or using che ṛ or nâ ḡ after the verb, thus:- ke-nîp-ân che PṛC> ṛ do you sleep? ke-ke-mee-che-soon nâ Pṛḡḡḡ> ḡ have you eaten?

* * * * *

Adding mâ-kun ḡḡ> to an animate verb speaks of action by an inanimate object, thus:- pe-mooh-tâ-o Λḡ"U◦ he walks becomes pe-mooh-tâ-mâ-kun Λḡ"ULḡ> it walks.

* * * * *

The suppositive Mood is expressed by affixing ā-to-kā ṽḡḡ or o-to-kā ḡḡḡ to any verb, thus:- ke-nîp-pâ-how-ā-to-kā Pṛ<"◁◦ ṽḡḡ you kill him I suppose.

* * * * *

kâ-soo ḡḡ prefixed to a verb signifies pretense, thus:- nîp-pe-o ṽΛ◦ he dies becomes nîp-poo-kâ-soo ṽḡḡḡ he pretends to be dead.

* * * * *

NUMERALS.

In the Cree the numerals are as in English, in units, tens, hundreds, etc. These numerals have names up to nine, which in turn is called "almost ten" *kā-kât me-tâ-tât* ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ. After ten where in English "teen" is used we have *sâp* ᓴᐱ in Cree. Twenty, thirty, etc., are twice ten etc., with a little change, thus *me-tâ-tât* ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ becomes *mît-tun-now* ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ. For the sake of euphony twenty becomes *ne-se-tun-now* ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ. One hundred becomes *met-tâ-tâh-to-mît-tun-now* ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ. literally ten tens. One thousand is a big hundred and so on up-

* * * * *

V O C U B U L A R Y .

| | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| One | <i>pā-yuk</i> | ᐱᐱᑦ |
| Two | <i>ne-soo</i> | ᓄᑦ |
| Three | <i>nis-too</i> | ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Four | <i>nā-o</i> | ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Five | <i>ne-yân-nun</i> | ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Six | <i>nik-koo-twâ-sik</i> | ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Seven | <i>tā-pâh-koop</i> | ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Eight | <i>ī-ye-nâ-nā-o</i> | ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Nine | <i>kā-kât me-tâ-tât</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Ten | <i>me-tâ-tât</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ |
| Eleven | <i>me-tâ-tât pā-yâ-koo-sâp</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᐱᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Twelve | <i>me-tâ-tât ne-soo-sâp</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Thirteen | " <i>nis-too-sâp</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Fourteen | " <i>nā-o-sâp</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Fifteen | " <i>ne-yân-nân-no-sâp</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Sixteen | " <i>nik-oo-twâ-soo-sâp</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Seventeen | " <i>tā-pâh-koo-poo-sâp</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Eighteen | " <i>ī-ye-nâ-nā-o-sâp</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Nineteen | <i>kā-kât ne-sit-tu-now</i> | ᑭᐱᑭᐱᑦ ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Twenty | <i>ne-sit-tu-now</i> | ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Twenty-one | <i>ne-sit-tu-now pā-yâ-koo-sâp</i> | ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦ ᐱᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Thirty | <i>nis-too-mit-tun-now</i> | ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |
| Forty | <i>nā-o-mit-tun-now</i> | ᓄᑦᑲᐱᑦᑲᐱᑦ |

--ADVERBS--

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Since, ago | âs-pin | ㄞˊ ㄆㄧㄣ |
| A short time since | â-nooch-e-kā | ㄞˊ ㄋㄨㄛ ㄜˊ ㄎㄚ |
| Formerly, long ago | wās-kuch | ㄨㄚˊ ㄎㄨㄝ |
| Long ago | kā-yās | ㄎㄚ ㄢˊ |
| Already, ready | â-sī | ㄞˊ ㄙ |
| Since | âs-tum-is-pee | ㄞˊ ㄊㄨㄢ ㄧˊ ㄆㄟ |

ADVERBS of Time--Past.

--15--

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Before | â-wus-is-pee | ΔΔ・ノΛ |
| Afterwards | pâ-te-mâ | <NL |
| This morning | kâ-ke-sâp | 9P41 |
| Yesterday | o-tâ-koo-sik | ▷Cdr^ |
| Day before yesterday | â-wus-e-o-tâ-koo-sik | ΔΔ・ノ▷Cdr^ |
| Two days before yesterday | î-â-wus-e-o-tâ-koo-sik | ΔΔΔ・ノ▷Cdr^ |
| Last winter (during) | pe-poo-nook | Λ>Δ^ |
| At length (long last) | kâ-kâ | 9b |
| Until | pe-yis | Λ>Δ |
| Ever | weh-kâch | Δ・"b- |
| A short time ago | â-nooch pi-koo | ΔΔ" - Λd |
| Beforetime | kî-yâh-tâ | b>"U |
| At the first | oos-kuch | ▷Δb- |
| In the beginning | mi-che mâch | ΓCL- |

--Future--

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| After | mwās-tus | Γ・nCn |
| Bye and bye | pâ-te-mâ | <NL |
| Presently | pe-châ-nuk, ches-kwâ | ΛΓΔ^ 〇nb・ |
| Not yet | num-mās-kwâ | ΔΓnb・ |
| Soon | we-puch | Δ・<^ |
| Pretty soon | we-puch nâ-wuch | Δ・<^ ΔΔ・- |
| At some time or other | nân-ne-tow ee-ye-kook | ΔUC〇 Δ>d^ |
| " " | nân-ne-tow is-pee | ΔUC〇 ΔnΛ |
| To-morrow | kâ-wâ-puk | 9Δ・<^ |
| For(or in)a little while | pit-tâ | ΛC |

--Indefinite--

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------|
| When | is-pee | ΔnΛ |
| While | māk-wâch | Γb・- |
| Always | tuk-ke, mo-suk | CP Δ^ |
| Always (forever) | kâ-ke-kâ | bP9 |
| Occasionally | âs-kow | Δnb〇 |
| Now and then | î-âs-kow | Δ>nb〇 |
| Very occasionally | mees-kow | Γnb〇 |
| A long time | kin-wās | PΔ・n |
| A rather long time | kin-wâ-sees | PΔ・ノn |
| A little while | pit-tâ-mâ | ΛCL |
| Never | num-mow-weh-kâch | ΔLΔ・"b- |
| Never (subj. mood) | â-kâ-weh-kâch | ΔbΔ・"b- |
| Suddenly | kâ-tuh-tâ-wân | 9C"CV・〇 |
| Suddenly | sis-se-kooch | ノノd- |

| | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| All day long | kâ-pâ-ke-sik | бVPV |
| At that time | â-koos-pee | ∇d _n Λ |
| First | nis-tum | σ _n C |
| Last | is-kwī-yâch | Δnb.7- |
| Before | mwâ-yâ-wās | L.7∇.n |
| After | mwās-tus | Γ _n C _n |
| Many times | meh-chât-waw | Γ"γC.ο |
| As long as | e-ye-kook, âs-kwâ | Δ>d' ∇nb. |

--of Place--

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Here | o-tâ | D _C |
| There | nâ-tâ, â-koo-tâ | TU ∇dU |
| There (exact) | un-tâ, â-koo-tâ | Δ>C ∇dC |
| Near the water | che-ke-pâk | ρPV |
| Near | kis-se-wâk | PVΔ. |
| On this side | o-tâ it-tâ-kâ | D _U ΔU ₉ |
| On the other side | nâ-tâ it-tâ-kâ | TU ΔU ₉ |
| On this side of the water | o-tâ it-tâ-kâ-kâm | D _U ΔU ₉ b. |
| On the other " " " " | nâ-tâ it-tâ-kâ-kâm | TU ΔU ₉ b. |
| On each side | ī-ye-tow | Δ>C. |
| On the other side | kwās-ke-tâ | 9.nPU |
| Everywhere | mis-se-wâ | ΓV. |
| On the ground | moo-cheek | JP |
| Above | is-pe-mik | ΔnΛΓ. |
| Below | chup-pâ-sees | U<P _n |
| Under the earth | â-tâm-mus-kum-ik | ΔCLnbΓ. |
| Far off | wâ-yow | Δ.7. |

--of Quantity and Number--

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| A little | â-pe-sees | ΔΛP _n |
| Much | mis-tâ-hâ | Γ _n C"∇ |
| The whole | mis-se-wâ | ΓV. |
| A part | puh-ke | <"P |
| Exactly | nī-he | Δ"Δ |
| The exact quantity | nī-he-ye-kook | Δ"Δ>d' |
| Short of it | nooth-tow | Δ"C. |
| A considerable quantity | â-ye-wâk | ∇>V. |
| Much more and over | â-ye-wâk | Δ>Δ. |

--of Quality and Manner--

| | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------------|
| Alike | tâ-pis-kooch | CA _n d- |
| Different | pe-toos | ΛD _n |

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------|
| Straight, right | kwī-yusk | 6.7n' |
| Thick together | suk-koo | hd |
| Collectively | mām-mow | LLo |
| One by one | pā-pā-yuk | <V> |
| Again | me-nā | ra |
| Very | nās-pich | anA- |
| Over again | keh-twām | P"Co. |
| Slowly | pā-kâch | Vb- |
| Carefully | pā-yâ-tuk | V>C' |
| Very slowly | pwâs-tow-we | <onCA. |
| Quickly | key-yi-pe | P>A |
| Suddenly | sis-se-kooch | hd- |
| Gratuitously | moo-che | Jr |
| Openly | mo-se-sā | Jr |
| Secretly | kee-mooch | PJ- |
| Without hesitation | sos-kwâch | anb.- |
| " cause or reason | sā-kān | 493 |
| Positively | sā-kooch | hd- |
| Wonderfully | mā-mus-kâch | LLnb- |
| Alone, only | pe-koo | Ad |
| Wrong | nās-pâch | an<- |
| All the time | pis-se-sik | Ar |
| Customarily | mā-nā | La |
| Suddenly | kā-tuh-to-wān | 9C"CV. |
| In this way | o-nis-se | >Gr |
| To wit | o-te | >O |
| Even | â-poo-che-kâ | <>rb |
| Exceedingly | mow-wu-che | L<or |
| Dispersedly | nā-nā-nis | anun |
| Uselessly, in vain | pik-won-ni-tow | Ab.OC. |

--of Comparison--

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Rather | nā-wuch | ad.- |
| More | â-wus-se-mā | <<or |
| Most | mow-wuch | L<.- |
| With force | soo-ke | Jr |
| With difficulty | â-nis-sâch | <Gr- |
| Scarcely | â-kow-wâch | <b<.- |
| Too much | o-sâm, o-sâm wā-sâ | >Gr >Gr V.G |
| Entirely | mit-tun-ne | FCr |
| Still, the same | kā-yâ-pich | 9>A- |
| Exactly | mwā-chee | 7."r |

| | | |
|------------|--------------|---------|
| Truly | tâ-pwā | CV. |
| Certainly | kā-che-nāch | 991- |
| To be sure | chik-kā-mā | 191 |
| Yes | ā-hā, tâp-wā | 7"7 CV. |
| Be it so | kee-yām | P7c |

--of Negation--

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| No, not | num-mā, num-mow-we-yā, 11 11Δ.7 | |
| | num-mā-wāch | 11Δ.7 |
| Not (Imper. and Subj.) | ā-kā | 7b |
| Not (Imperative) | ā-kow-we-yā | 7bΔ.7 |
| None even | num-mā-wā-wāch | 11Δ.Δ.7 |

--of Doubt and Uncertainty--

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| I don't know | tân-is ā-to-kā | CU 739 |
| Perhaps | mās-kooch | Lnd- |
| I suppose, I don't know | ā-to-kā | 739 |
| At random, or "by heart" | puk-wun-now | 7b.10 |
| By chance | sāh-kān | 4"90 |
| Who is it, I don't know | o-wān-nāt-to-kā | Δ7.739 |
| What is it, I don't know | kā-kwī-ā-to-kā | 9b.739 |

CONJUNCTIONS.

| | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| And, also | mee-nā, ā-koos-se | 11 7d7 |
| Also | ā-sit-che | Δ77 |
| And then | ākwā māk-kā | 7b. 1b |
| And also | ā-koos-se mee-nā | 7d7 11 |
| Or | ā-poo | Δ"> |
| If | kees-pin | P.11> |
| Unless | kees-pin-ā-kā | P.11> 7b |
| But | māk-kā | 1b |
| Although | ā-tā, ā-ye-wāk | ΔC 7Δ7.7 |
| Nevertheless | mis-sā-wāch | 11Δ.7 |
| Because | ā-wā-ko ooh-che | 7Δ.Δ 7"7 |
| For | ī-yis, chik-kā-mā | Δ7. 191 |
| Than | e-ye-kook | ΔΔΔ |

PREPOSITIONS.

| | | |
|----------------|----------|--------|
| Within | pe-che | 11 |
| On the outside | wus-kiēh | Δ.11P- |

PREPOSITIONS.

--19--

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Upon | tuh-kooch | C"J- |
| On the top of | wâ-kich | Δ•P- |
| Beneath | â-tâ-mik | ΔCΓ' |
| Under | se-pâ | Γ< |
| Through | sâ-poo | Γ> |
| Around | wâs-kâ | Δ•n b |
| Close to | che-ke | ΓP |
| Towards | is-se | ΔΓ |
| From | oh-che | Δ"Γ |
| Among | māk-wâch | Γb•- |
| Mixed | koe-ne-kow | PΓb• |
| Between | tus-tâ-wich | CnCA•- |
| In the middle | tâh-tow-wich | U"CA•- |
| Middle of lake or river | tow-wich | CA•- |
| Over (passing) | pâ-sich | <Γ- |
| By the side of | o-pe-mâ | ΔΛΓ |
| In the front of | o-tis-kow | ΔΓnb• |
| At the back of | o-tân-nâk | ΔCΓ' |
| Until, unto | pe-yis | Λ>n |
| Across | pim-mich | ΛΓ- |
| One after another | ī-yus-kooch | Δ>nd- |
| On the other side of water | â-kâ-mik | ΔbΓ' |
| Outdoors | wâ-yâ-we-tim-mik | Δ•>Δ•nΓ' |
| Near the water | chee-ke-pāk | ΓPV' |
| Within the house | pen-to-kum-mik | Λ"ΓbΓ' |
| By the side of the road | o-pe-mâs-kun-nâk | ΔΛΓnbΔ+ |
| On the top of a hill | tuh-koo-nut-tin-now | C"ΔLΓΔ• |
| Inland | no-che-mik | ΔΓΓ' |

INTERJECTIONS.

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------|
| Now then | how how | "Δ• "Δ• |
| Alas | kwâ-chis-tâ-kâch | b•ΓnCb- |
| Take care | pâ-yâ-tuk | V>C' |
| What now | yo-ho | <"> |
| Come here | âs-tum | ΔnC' |
| Away with you | â-wus | ΔΔ•n |
| Be it so | kee-yâm | P>c |
| Behold, you see | mât-te-kâ | LΓb |
| Look, here | chist | Γn' |
| Listen | mâh | L" |
| Well done | â-koo-sâ-ne | ΔΔΓΓ |

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| That is enough, or right | â-kwâ-ne | ◁b.σ |
| Now | â-kwâ | ▽b. |
| Presently, wait a moment | ches-kwâ | Γn b. |
| Surprise | mâ-mus-kâch | LLn b- |
| Let me see | mâh-te | L"n |
| Nonsense | pik-kwun-tow | Λb.σC° |
| Would that | pit-tun-nâ, â-pâ-tus | ΛCσ ▷VCn |

--PRONOUNS--

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------|
| I | ne-yâ | σ> |
| You | ke-yâ | P> |
| He, or him | we-yâ | Δ. > |
| We (1+3rd persons) | ne-yâ-nân | σ>u. |
| We (1+2 ") | ke-yân-now | P>u. |
| You (pl) | ke-yâ-wow | P>Δ.° |
| They | we-yâ-wow | Δ. >Δ.° |
| I myself (emphatic) | ne-yâ kâ-che-wâk | σ> ΓΓΔ.° |
| You yourself " | ke-yâ kâ-che-wâk | P> ΓΓΔ.° |
| He himself " | we-yâ kâ-che-wâk | Δ. > ΓΓΔ.° |
| This (animate) | ow-wâ | ▷Δ. |
| This (inanimate) | o-mâ | ▷L |
| These (an.) | o-ke | ▷P |
| These (inan.) | o-he | ▷"Δ |
| That (an.) | un-â | ▷u |
| That (inan.) | un-ne-mâ | ▷σL |
| Those (an.) | un-ni-ke | ▷σP |
| Those (inan.) | un-ni-he | ▷σ"Δ |
| Another | koo-tuk | dC\ |
| Others | koo-tuk-uk | dCb\ |
| The selfsame | â-wâ-koo | ▽Δ. d |
| That one | â-wâ-koo â-nâ | ▽Δ. d ▷u |
| Who | ow-wâ-nâ | ▷▽. u |
| Who (pl) | ow-wâ-ne-ke | ▷▽. σP |
| Which (an) | tân-â-nâ | Cu u |
| Which (inan) | tân-nâ-ne-mâ | Cu σL |
| Which (an pl) | tân-nâ-ne-ke | Cu σP |
| Which (inan pl) | tân-nâ-ne-he | Cu σ"Δ |
| What (inan) | kâ-kwî | q b : |
| What (inan pl) | kâ-kwî-vâ | q b : > |
| What (an. and inan.) | kâ-koo | q d |

PRONOUNS.

--21--

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Whosoever | pik-koo ow-we-yuk | Ad <Δ.7' |
| Whatever | pik-koo kâ-kwī | Ad 9b: |
| Each, every | tâh-too | C"J |
| All | kâh-ke-yow | b"P7o |
| The whole | mis-se-wā | Γ7V. |
| Some | âh-tit | <"N' |
| Many | meh-chât | Γ"N' |
| Few | chuk-kâ-wâ-sis | Ub<7o |
| Other | koo-tuk | dC' |
| Someone (an) | ow-we-yuk | <Δ.7' |
| Something (inan) | kâ-kwī | 9b: |

--VERBS--

--of Action--

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------|
| He washes dishes | kâ-se-nâ-kun-nāo | b7Ab7o |
| He wipes it | kâ-se-num | b7A' |
| He wipes him | kâ-se-hā-o | b7"7o |
| He heals him | nun-nâ-tow-we-hā-o | AdCΔ."7o |
| He heals it | nun-nâ-tow-we-tow | AdCΔ.Co |
| He rises (as bread) | o-pis-se-o | >A7o |
| He rises (as a bird) | oo-pâ-hoo | ><"> |
| He alights " | twā-hoo | U."> |
| He flies | pim-me-yow | ΛΓ7o |
| He runs | pim-me-pâh-tow | ΛΓ<"Co |
| He stands | nee-pow-we-o | Γ<Δ.o |
| He stops | kip-pe-che-o | PAPo |
| He runs off | see-pwā-pâh-tow | 7V.<"Co |
| He invites him | nut-too-mā-o | Ad7o |
| He invites it | nut-too-num | AdA' |
| He calls | tāp-wā-o | UV.o |
| He calls him | tāp-wā-tā-o | U<.Uo |
| He calls it | tāp-wā-tum | U<.C' |
| He tells it | weth-tum | Δ."C' |
| He tells it to him | weth-tum-mâ-wā-o | Δ."CL7.o |
| He cries | mâ-too | LJ |
| He sheds tears | oh-che-kow-wâ-pe-o | >"Ab<.Ao |
| He groans | mâ-mâh-pe-nā-o | LL"Λ7o |
| He measures him | tip-pâ-wā-o | Γ<7.o |
| He measures it | tip-pâ-hum | Γ<"<' |
| He wades, swims | pe-mât-tâ-kow | ΛLCBo |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| He rides(as in a wagon) | o-tâ-pâs-soo | ▷C<✓ |
| He makes hin haul(as a dog) | o-tâ-pâ-hâ-o | ▷C<"▽° |
| He whips him | pâ-pus-sus-tâ-wâ-o | <<✓nUV°° |
| He sings | nik-kâ-moo | ▽B✓ |
| He owes him | mus-sin-nâ-hum-mâ-wâ-o | L✓Q"◁L▽°° |
| He lends to him | ow-we-hâ-o | ◁Δ°"▽° |
| He cleans it | pâk-keh-tow | VP"C° |
| He eats it | mee-che-o | ΓP° |
| He eats him | moc-wâ-o | ✓▽°° |
| He eats | mee-che-soo | ΓP✓ |
| He goes | se-pwâh-tâ-o | ✓V°"U° |
| He comes | pâ-it-tooh-tâ-o | VΔJ"U° |
| He walks | pe-mooh-tâ-o | ΛJ"U° |
| He wants him | nut-tâ-wâ-ye-mâ-o | QCV°>✓° |
| He wants it | nut-tâ-wâ-yeh-tum | QCV°>"C< |
| He thinks | mâ-mit-toon-nâ-yeh-tum | LΓJUV>"C< |
| He hears it | pâh-tum | V"C< |
| He hears him | pâh-tâ-wâ-o | V"C▽°° |
| He smells him | pus-wâ-o | <n▽°° |
| He smells it | pus-sum | <✓< |
| He tastes him | koo-chis-pit-tâ-o | dPnΛU° |
| He tastes it | koo-chis-pit-tum | dPnΛC< |
| He counts them (an) | uk-ke-mâ-wuk | ◁P✓Δ°✓ |
| He counts them (inan) | uk-keh-tum-wuk | ◁P"CΔ°✓ |
| He cooks | pim-min-nâ-wus-se-o | ΛΓQΔ°P° |
| He cooks him | kee-sis-wâ-o | P✓V°° |
| He cooks it | kee-sis-sum | P✓V< |
| He cooks for him | pim-min-nâ-wu-tâ-o | ΛΓQΔ°U° |
| He washes his face | kâ-se-kwâ-o | B✓Q°° |
| He washes his hands | kâ-se-cheh-châ-o | B✓P°#✓° |
| He drinks | min-ne-kwâ-o | ΓUV°° |
| He drinks it | min-ne-kwâ-tum | ΓUV°< |
| He gives him to drink | min-nâ-hâ-o | ΓQ"▽° |
| He falls | puk-ke-sin | <P✓> |
| He gets up | pus-se-koo | <✓d |
| He sleeps | nip-pow | UV<° |
| He goes to bed | kow-wis-se-moo | BΔ°P✓ |
| He chops (with an axe) | che-kī-he-kâ-o | ΓB"ΔQ° |
| He sweeps | wâ-pī-he-kâ-o | ▽°<"ΔQ° |
| He kills, or murders | nip-pâh-tâ-kâ-o | UV<"CQ° |
| He kills him | nip-pâh-hâ-o | UV<"▽° |

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| He kills it | nip-pâh-tow | U<"C° |
| He sets snares | tâ-pâ-kwâ-o | C<9°° |
| He snares him | nâ-kwâ-tâ-o | Qb°U° |
| He shoots | pâs-kis-se-kâ-o | <°P°9° |
| He shoots him | pâs-kis-wâ-o | <°P°4° |
| He shoots it | pâs-kis-sum | <°P°4° |
| He sees | wâ-pe-o | 4°A° |
| He sees him | wâ-pâ-mâ-o | 4°<7° |
| He sees it | wâ-pâh-tum | 4°<"C° |
| He loves | sâ-ke-he-wâ-o | 4P°Δ7°° |
| He loves him | sâ-ke-hâ-o | 4P°7° |
| He loves it | sâ-keh-tow | 4P°C° |
| He hates | puk-kwâs-se-wâ-o | 4b°7°° |
| He hates him | puk-kwâ-tâ-o | <b°U° |
| He hates it | puk-kwâ-tum | <b°C° |
| He traps | wun-nâ-he-kâ-o | 4°Q°Δ9° |
| He traps him | wun-nâ-he-mâ-o | 4°Q°Δ7° |
| He paddles, or rows | pim-mis-kow | ΔΓ°b° |
| He speaks | ī-yâ-me-o | 47Γ° |
| He speaks to him | ī-yâ-me-hâ-o | 47Γ°7° |
| He desires him | â-kow-wâ-tâ-o | 4b4°U° |
| He desires it | â-kow-wâ-tum | 4b4°C° |
| He asks | kâ-kwâ-che-kâ-moo | 69°7°7 |
| He asks him | kâ-kwâ-che-mâ-o | 69°7°7° |
| He works | â-toos-kâ-o | 4J°9° |
| He works for him | â-toos-kâ-wâ-o | 4J°b7°° |
| He works at him | â-toos-kâ-tâ-o | 4J°bU° |
| He works at it | â-toos-kâ-tum | 4J°bC° |
| He knows him | kis-kâ-ye-mâ-o | P°9°7° |
| He knows it | kis-kâ-yeh.tum | P°9°"C° |
| He buys | â-tow-wâ-o | 4C7°° |
| He sells | â-tow-wâ-kâ-o | 4C4°9° |
| He gives | mâ-ke-o | 7P° |
| He gives it to him | mee-nâ-p | ΓU° |
| He breaks it (with hand) | pee-koo-num | ΔdΔ° |
| He breaks him " " | pee-koo-nâ-o | ΔdU° |
| He breaks it (by force) | pee-koo-num | Δd"Δ° |
| He breaks him " " | pee-koo-hâ-o | Δd"7° |
| He breaks it (with foot) | pee-koos-kum | Δdnb° |
| He breaks him " " | pee-koos-wâ-o | Δdn7°° |
| He pulls him | o-che-pit-tâ-o | ▷PΔU° |

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| He pulls it | o-che-pit-tum | ▷PAC |
| He breaks it (by pulling) | pus-ke-pit-tum | <PAC |
| He breaks him " " | pus-ke-pit-tā-o | <PAU |
| He takes | o-tin-ne-kā-o | ▷PQ |
| He takes him | o-tin-nā-o | ▷PQ |
| He takes it | o-tin-num | ▷PQ |
| He drops him | puk-kit-tin-nā-o | <PQ |
| He drops it | puk-kit-tin-num | <PQ |
| He ties him | tuk-koo-pit-tā-o | CdAU |
| He ties it | tuk-koo-pit-tow | CdAC |
| He is tied (as a dog) | tuk-koo-pis-soo | CdA |
| He cuts him (with knife) | mât-tis-swā-o | LQ |
| He cuts it " " | mât-tis-sum | LQ |
| He sits | â-pe-o | Q |
| He spits | sih-koo | Q |
| He chews | mâ-kwu-che-kā-o | Lb. PQ |
| He hauls | o-tâ-pā-o | ▷CV |
| He carries (on a portage) | nī-yâh-che-kā-o | Q" PQ |
| He carries (on shoulder) | oo-ne-kā-o | ▷PQ |
| He lies down | pim-mis-sin | AP |
| He washes | kee-see-pā-kin-ne-kā-o | PVPQ |
| He milks | ne-nee-kin-ne-kā-o | PPQ |
| He milks her (a cow) | ne-nee-kin-nā-o | PPQ |
| He feeds him | â-sâm-mā-o | Q |
| He builds a house | wâs-kī-he-kun-ne-kā-o | Q. n b " Δb PQ |
| He builds a boat | chee-mân-ne-kā-o | PLQ |
| He makes a garden | kis-te-kā-o | Pn PQ |
| He kicks | tuk-kis-kâ-che-kā-o | CPn b PQ |
| He kicks him | tuk-kis-kâ-tā-o | CPn b U |
| He scolds him | keeh-kâ-mā-o | P" b Q |
| He brings him | pā-se-wā-o | VV |
| He brings it | pā-tow | VC |
| He goes for him (by water) | nât-tâ-wā-o | QCV |
| He goes for it " " | nât-tâ-hum | QC" Q |
| He tempts him | koo-tâ-ye-mā-o | dU> Q |
| He swears | mu-che-it-twā-o | LPAU |
| He plays (as on organ) | kit-too-che-kā-o | PQ PQ |
| He counts | uk-keh-tâ-soo | QP" C |
| He counts them (an) | uk-ke-mā-o | QP Q |
| He counts them (inan) | uk-keh-tum | QP" C |

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--|
| He saws (crosscut) | kees-ke-poo-che-kā-o | P _n P>P ₉₀ |
| He saws (rip) | tās-ke-poo-che-kā-o | C _n P>P ₉₀ |
| He splits | tās-kut-tī-he-kā-o | C _n bC"Δ ₉₀ |
| He splits him | tās-kut-tā-wā-o | C _n bC∇ ₀₀ |
| He splits it | tās-kut-tā-hum | C _n bC"Δ ₀ |
| He goes for wood | nā-che-nit-tā-o | Q _n U ₀₀ |
| He chops wood | chee-kā-hum mit-tā | P"b"Δ ₀ P ₀ |
| He planes | moo-koo-che-kā-o | Δ _n P ₉₀ |
| He planes him | moo-koo-tā-o | Δ _n U ₀ |
| He planes it | moo-koo-tum | Δ _n C ₀ |
| He digs | moo-nī-he-kā-o | Δ _n "Δ ₉₀ |
| He digs him | moo-nā-wā-o | Δ _n ∇ ₀₀ |
| He digs it | moo-nā-hum | Δ _n "Δ ₀ |
| He goes for water | kwā-pī-he-kā-o | b<"Δ ₉₀ |
| He makes it | o-seh-tow | ∇ _n "C ₀ |
| He touches him | sā-min-nā-o | Y _n U ₀ |
| He touches it | sā-min-num | Y _n U ₀ |
| He dips him | kih-tā-nā-wā-o | P"CΔ ₉₀ |
| He dips it | kih-tā-num | P"CΔ ₀ |
| He pours, empties, him | se-kin-nā-o | P _n P ₀ |
| He pours, empties, it | se-ke-num | P _n P ₀ |
| He fills him | sā-kus-kin-nā-hā-o | Y _n b _n PΔ ₉₀ |
| He fills it | sā-kus-kin-nā-tow | Y _n b _n PΔ ₀ |
| He blesses him | sā-wā-ye-mā-o | Y _n ∇ ₀ Δ ₉₀ |
| He blesses it | sā-wā-yeh-tum | Y _n ∇ ₀ Δ ₀ |
| He curses him | nā-nip-poo-mā-o | Q _n U>P ₀ |
| He curses it | nā-nip-pooh-tum | Q _n U>"C ₀ |
| He irons (smooths) | soos-kwī-he-kā-o | P _n b _n "Δ ₉₀ |
| He interprets | it-twās-tum-mā-kā-o | Δ _n U ₀ "CΔ ₉₀ |
| He interprets for him | it-twās-tum-mā-wā-o | Δ _n U ₀ "CΔ ₉₀ |
| He enters | peh-to-kwā-o | Δ _n "C ₉₀ |
| He goes out | wun-nā-we-o | Δ _n Δ ₀ |
| He boils him | oos-wā-o | ∇ _n ∇ ₀₀ |
| He boils it | oos-sum | ∇ _n C ₀ |
| He cooks him on a stick | up-pwā-ne-hā-o | Δ<∇ _n "∇ ₀ |
| He sends him | es-sit-tis-sā-wā-o | Δ _n P _n Y _n ∇ ₀₀ |
| He sends it | es-sit-tis-sā-hum | Δ _n P _n Y _n "Δ ₀ |
| He drives him | nuk-kit-tis-sā-wā-o | Δ _n P _n Y _n ∇ ₀₀ |
| He skins him | pukh-koo-nā-o | <"Δ _n U ₀ |
| He disembowels him | puk-koo-chā-nā-o | <Δ _n U ₀ |
| He makes leather | puk-kā-kin-no-kā-o | <Δ _n PΔ ₉₀ |

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| He makes a camp | kup-pā-se-o | бvP° |
| He puts it up(as a tent) | chim-mā-tow | PLC° |
| He puts him upright | chim-mā-tā-o | PLU° |
| He reads | ī-yâ-mih-che-kā-o | ΔΓ"Γ° |
| She makes bead work | mee-kis-sus-tī-he-kā-o | ΓP _n C"Δ° |
| She makes silk work | mus-sin-nus-tī-he-kā-o | L _n Δ _n C"Δ° |

--Adjectival Verbs--

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---|
| He is merciful, kind | kee-sā-wât-is-se-o | P ₄ Δ ₀ Γ° |
| He is angry | kis-se-wâ-se-o | P ₂ Δ ₀ Γ° |
| He is peaceful | kee-yâm-mā-wis-se-o | P ₂ Γ _Δ ° |
| He is careful | pā-yâ-tuk-kis-se-o | V ₂ CP° |
| He is sick | â-koo-se-o | Δd° |
| He is well | me-yo-â-yow | Γ _Δ Δ° |
| He is strong | mus-kow-wis-se-o | L _n bΔ ₀ Γ° |
| He is weak | nee-nâ-mis-se-o | Γ _Δ Γ° |
| He is brave | soo-ke-tā-hā-o | P ₂ PU"Δ° |
| He is cowardly | sâk-koo-tā-hā-o | h _Δ U"Δ° |
| He is ugly | mân-nâ-tis-se-o | L _Δ Γ° |
| He is good-looking | me-yo-nâ-koo-se-o | Γ _Δ Δd° |
| He is good | me-wât-tis-se-o | Γ _Δ ° |
| He is bad (sinful) | mu-châ-tis-se-o | L _Δ Γ° |
| He is fast | kin-nip-pe-o | P ₂ Γ _Δ ° |
| He is slow | pâ-pâ-che-o | <V° |
| He is patient | see-pā-yeh-tum | P ₂ V _Δ "C° |
| He is difficult | ī-ye-mis-se-o | Δ _Δ Γ° |
| It is difficult | ī-ye-mun | Δ _Δ L _Δ |
| He is industrious | kis-se-sow-wis-se-o | P ₂ P _Δ ° |
| He is lazy | kit-te-me-o | P ₂ Γ° |
| He is a liar(habitually) | ke-nâs-kis-ke-o | P _Δ _n P _n P° |
| He lies | ke-nâs-ke-o | P _Δ _n P° |
| He is lazy (habitually) | kit-te-mis-ke-o | P ₂ Γ _n P° |
| He is tired | ī-yâs-koo-se-o | Δ _Δ n _d ° |
| He is full (of food) | kees-poo | P _n > |
| He is flat | nup-puk-kis-se-o | Δ<P° |
| It is flat | nup-puk-kow | Δ<b° |
| He is wide | ân-nâ-kus-kis-se-o | Δ _Δ b _n P° |
| It is wide | ân-nâ-kus-kow | Δ _Δ b _n b° |
| He is thick | kis-puk-kis-se-o | P _n <P° |
| It is thick | kis-puk-kow | P _n <b° |

Adjectival VERBS.

--27--

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------|
| He is thin | pâ-puk-kis-se-o | <<Pʔo |
| It is thin | pâ-puk-kow | <<bʔo |
| He is round | wo-we-yā-se-o | ▷•Δ•ㄣʔo |
| It is round | wo-we-yā-wow | ▷•Δ•ㄣΔ•o |
| He is square | keh-kā-se-o | Pʔqʔo |
| It is square | keh-kā-yow | Pʔqʔo |
| He is tall (as a man) | kin-noo-kâ-pow-we-o | PΔb<Δ•o |
| He is short | che-mis-sis-se-o | ʔʔʔʔo |
| It is short | che-mâs-sin | ʔʔʔʔo |
| He is long | kin-woo-se-o | Pʔʔʔo |
| It is long | kin-wow | Pʔʔʔo |
| He smells bad | we-chā-kis-se-o | Δ•ʔPʔʔo |
| It smells bad | we-chā-kun | Δ•ʔbʔʔo |
| He smells good | me-yoo-mâ-koo-se-o | ʔʔʔʔʔʔo |
| It smells good | me-yoo-mâ-kwun | ʔʔʔʔʔʔo |

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NAMES of BIRDS.

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Bird | pin-nā-ses | ʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Duck | see-seep | ʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Goose | nis-kâ | ʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Swan | wâ-pis-see-o | Δ•ʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Gull | kee-yâsk | Pʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Crow | hâ-hâ-see-o | "Δ"Δʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Raven | kâ-kâ-kee-o | bbPʔʔʔʔ |
| Owl | hoo-hoo-mis-soo | "▷"▷ʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| White owl | wâ-pe-kun-noo | Δ•ʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Bittern | moo-koo-hoo-soo | ʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Blue heron | mis-se-moo-koo-hoo-soo | ʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Sandhill crane | o-cheh-châk | ▷ʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Mallard duck | e-ye-ne-sip | Δʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Fall duck | tuk-kwâ-ke-sip | Cb•Pʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Black duck | muk-kut-tâ-sip | Lbʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Crow duck(cormorant) | kâ-kâ-kee-sip | bbPʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Golden-eye duck | pik-koo-koo-sip | ʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Pintail duck | o-min-nik | ▷ʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔ |
| Teal duck | chee-chee-sip | ʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔʔ |

Names of Birds.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Pelican | suh-suk-ke-o | ㄅㄅ |
| Grouse (any kind) | pin-nā-o | ㄅㄅ |
| Ruffed grouse | pus-pus-ke-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Ptarmigan | wâp-pe-nā-o | ㄘㄘㄅㄅ |
| Spruce partridge | sit-te-nā-o | ㄘㄘㄅㄅ |
| Prairie chicken | â-kus-koo | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Blackbird | châ-chuk-kun-noo | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Robin | o-pi-peh-cnā-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Snowbird | wâ-pe-kun-nuk-ke-sees | ㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Snipe | che-cho-che-sees | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Yellow-legs | chā-chā-se-o | ㄘㄘㄘ |
| Loon | moo-kwâ | ㄘㄘ |
| Blue jay | tee-tee-se-o | ㄘㄘㄘ |
| Whiskey jack | kwce-kwee-se-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Chikadee | ke-che-kân-nā-sis | ㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Woodpecker | pâ-pâs-chā-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Highholder | mo-nâ-kwun-ne-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Pigeon | o-mee-me-o | ㄘㄘㄘ |

--Names of Animals--

| | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Box | muk-kā-se-o | ㄘㄘ |
| Red fox | o-sow-wuk-kā-se-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Cross fox | kâ-mus-sin-as-soot muk-kā-se-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘ ㄘㄘ |
| Silver fox | soo-ne-yow wuk-kā-se-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ ㄘㄘㄘ |
| White fox | wâ-puk-kā-se-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Walrus | o-wē-pe-che-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Seal | âh-kikh | ㄘㄘㄘ |
| White bear | wâ-pusk | ㄘㄘㄘ |
| Mink | sâ-kwā-se-o | ㄘㄘㄘ |
| Marten | wâ-pe-chā-se-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Weasel | sih-koo-se-o | ㄘㄘㄘ |
| Otter | neh-kik | ㄘㄘㄘ |
| Fisher | o-chāk | ㄘㄘ |
| Wolverine | keh-kâ-wâ-ke-o | ㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Timber wolf | mâh-hee-kun | ㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Brush wolf | mâs-che-chih-châ-kun | ㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘㄘ |
| Bear | mus-kwâ | ㄘㄘㄘ |
| Muskrat | wâ-chusk | ㄘㄘㄘ |
| Beaver | â-misk | ㄘㄘㄘ |
| Moose | moos-wâ | ㄘㄘㄘ |

Names of Animals.

--29--

| | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|
| Deer (jumping) | up-pis-che moos-soos | ◁ΛηΓ Jηη |
| Caribou | âh-tik | ◁ηΓη |
| Elk | wâ-wâs-kâ-se-o | ◁◊◊ηηηη |
| Dog | âtim | ◁ηΓ |
| Cat | poos | >η |
| Cow | mis-toos | ΓηΓη |
| Horse | mis-tâ-tim | ΓηΓηΓ |
| Sheep | mî-yâh-tik | Λ>ηΓη |
| Mouse | â-pe-koo-sees | ◁ΛηΓη |
| Lynx | pis-se-o | Ληη |
| musk ox | mân-ne-moos-wâ | ΛΓηη. |
| Squirrel | â-nik-kwâ-châsk | ◁Γηη.ηηη |
| Rabbit | wâ-poos | ◊>η |

--Names of Fish--

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Fish | ken-no-sâ-o | Γηηη |
| Whitefish | â-tik-kum-mâk | ◁ηηηη |
| Trout | num-mâ-koos | ηΓηη |
| Sucker | num-mâ-pin | ηΓηη |
| Pickarel | o-kow | ηηη |
| Pike, or jackfish | in-nut-too ken-no-sâ-o | ΔηΓ Γηηη |
| Tullibee | o-to-nu-pee | ηΓηη |
| Maria | min-nî | Γηη |
| Whale | wâ-pâ-mâk | ◊<Γη |
| Sturgeon | num-mâ-o | ηΓη |
| Goldeye | we-pe-che-sis | Δ◊Ληηη |
| Catfish | mân-nâ-mâk | ΛηΓη |

--About Fishing--

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Fishnet | â-nup-pe | ◊ηη |
| He sets a net | puk-kit-â-wow | <ΓC◊◊ |
| He lifts a net | nât-tâ-nup-pâ-o | ηCηηη |
| A fish is taken in a net | oh-tâ-wow | ηC◊◊ |
| Net float | châ-kâ-hoo-nâ-kun | ηηη>ηηη |
| Net hole in ice | twâ-he-pân | C◊< |
| Fishhook | kwâs-kwâ-pit-che-kun | η◊η◊Ληηη |
| He fishes with a hook | kwâs-kwâ-pit-che-kâ-o | η◊η◊Ληηη |
| He fishes with bone hook for trout | poon-nuk-kis-wâ-o | >ηΓηηη |
| He fishes with hooks hung on a line | puk-ke-tâ-pâ-o | <ΓCηη |

* * * * *

| | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gun | pâs-kes-se-kun | < n P r b 3 |
| Shotgun | pees-sus-sin-ne pâs-kes-se-kun | Λ 4 r 5 < n P r b 3 |
| Rifle | moos-sus-sin-ne pâs-kes-se-kun | Λ 4 r 5 < n P r b 3 |
| Trap | wun-nâ-hee-kun | < 0 1 " Δ b 3 |
| Deadfall | mis-tik-koo-wun-nâ-hee-kun | Γ n 0 d < 0 1 " Δ b 3 |
| Snare | nâ-kwâ-kun | 0 b 3 b 3 |
| Poison | peh-che-poo-win | Λ r > Δ 3 3 |

--Parts of the Body--

| | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Head | mis-te-kwân | Γ n 0 b 3 3 |
| Hair (of head) | mâs-tuk-kî | Γ n C b 3 |
| Ear | mih-tâ-wâ-kî | Γ " C < 0 b 3 |
| Eye | mis-kee-sik | Γ n P r 3 |
| Nose | mik-koot | Γ d 3 |
| Mouth | mit-toon | Γ 3 3 |
| Tooth | me-pit | Γ Λ 3 |
| Throat | mik-ko-tus-kwow | Γ d C n b 3 3 |
| Shoulder | mit-tih-te-mun | Γ 0 " 0 L 3 |
| Chest | wâs-kee-kun | < 0 n P b 3 |
| Arm | mis-pe-toon | Γ n Λ 3 3 |
| Hand | me-cheh-che | Γ r " r |
| Finger | o-ne-ne-ke-cheh-chân | Δ 5 5 P r " L 3 |
| Face | mik-kwâ-kun | Γ b 3 b 3 |
| Leg | mis-kât | Γ n b 3 |
| Body | mee-yow | Γ 3 3 |
| Heart | mit-tâ-he | Γ U " Δ |
| Liver | oos-koon | Δ n d 3 |
| Lungs | oo-pun | Δ < 3 |
| Stomach | wuh-tî | < 0 " C 3 |
| Kidney | tee-tee-koos-se-wî | 0 0 d r < 3 |
| Kidneys | tee-tee-koos-se-wâ-yuk | 0 0 d r < 0 3 |
| Bowels | mit-tuk-koo-se-yâ | Γ C d r 3 |
| Knee | mit-che-kwun | Γ r b 3 3 |
| Foot | mee-sit | Γ r 3 |
| Thigh | mip-pwâm | Γ < 3 3 |
| Joint | a-nis-koo-we-kun | < 5 n d Δ 3 b 3 |
| Back-bone | wo-we-kun | Δ 3 Δ 3 b 3 |
| Bladder | wêh-kwi | Δ 3 " b 3 |
| Skin | wus-suk-kî | < 0 3 b 3 |
| Lower jaw | o-tâ-mâ-kun | Δ C L b 3 |
| Bone | os-kun | Δ n b 3 |

Parts of the Body.

--31--

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|------|
| Breast (woman's) | too-toos-im-mâ | ㄊㄡㄊㄡ |
| Heel | mâh-kwun | ㄌ"ㄅㄛ |
| Elbow | mit-toos-kun | ㄇㄣㄅㄛ |

--MEDICINES--

| | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Medicine | mus-ke-ke | ㄌㄨㄙㄎㄟㄎㄟ |
| Epsom salts | see-weh-tâ-kun sâ-poo-see-kun | ㄕㄟㄨㄟ"ㄘㄅㄛ ㄕㄟㄕㄅㄛ |
| Castor oil | pim-me sâ-po-see-kun | ㄆㄣ ㄕㄟㄕㄅㄛ |
| Liniment | sis-so-pâ-kâ-hoon | ㄕㄟㄕㄅ"ㄅㄛ |
| Pain killer | kâ-mus-kâ-wâ-kum-ik | ㄅㄌㄨㄙㄕㄟㄕㄅㄕ |
| Cathartic pill | mis-see-wâ-pun-nih-che-kun | ㄇㄟㄕㄟ"ㄘㄟㄕㄅㄛ |
| Cod liver oil | oos-koon-ne pim-mee | ㄕㄟㄕㄟ ㄆㄣ |
| Bottle | pe-wâ-pisk-koo-nâ-kun | ㄆㄟ"ㄆㄟㄕㄅㄛ |
| Cork | kip-pî-he-kun | ㄕ<"ㄆㄅ |

--SICKNESSES--

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cough | o-toos-too-tâ-moo-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄆㄛ |
| He coughs | o-toos-too-tum | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| He has a cold (in head) | o-tuh-tâ-koo-me-o | ㄕㄟ"ㄘㄟㄆㄛ |
| Cramp (in bowels) | kis-see-wus-kut-tâ-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄆㄛ |
| He has a cramp " | kis-see-wus-kut-tâ-o | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| He has a headache | o-tâ-his-te-kwân-nâ-o | ㄕㄟ"ㄆㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Sickness | â-koo-see-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄆㄛ |
| He is sick | â-koo-see-o | ㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Rheumatism | â-kow-wuch-e it-tâs-pe-nâ-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Disease | it-tâs-pen-nâ-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Constipation | â-kâ-kwî-yusk â-wun-nâ-wet | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Diarrhea | sâ-sâ-poo-soowin | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Vomiting | pâ-kâ-moo-win | <ㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| He vomits | pâ-kâ-moo | <ㄕㄟ |
| Skin disease | pee-koo-pun-nee-win | ㄆㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Itch | ke-nuk-kâs-pe-nâ-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Scab | mik-ke-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| He is scabby | o-mik-kee-o | ㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Hurt (noun) | wee-suk-ke-pun-nee-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Wound | mis-wâ-kun-ne-kâ-te-koo-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Cut | mât-te-soo-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Fracture(of bone) | kus-ke-pun-nee-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| He has toothache | â-koo-se-o we-pit-tikh | ㄕㄟㄕㄟ ㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| Pain | wee-suk-kâ-yeeh-tâ-moo-win | ㄕㄟㄕㄟ"ㄕㄟㄕㄟ |
| He has a pain | wee-suk-kâ-yeeh-tum | ㄕㄟㄕㄟ"ㄕㄟ |

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Heart trouble | â-koo-se-o o-tâ-hikh | Δdʀ° ΔU"Δ+ |
| He has indigestion | â-kâ â-me-noos-kâ-koot o-mee'-che-win | Δdʀ° ΔdCn b°+ |
| He has sore throat | â-koo-se-o o-koo-tus-kwâkh | Δdʀ° ΔdCn b°+ |
| He has sore eyes | â-koo-se-o os-kees-se-kookh | Δdʀ° Δn Pʀd+ |
| He has sore ears | â-koo-se-o oh-tow-wâ-kâkh | Δdʀ° Δ"CΔ°b+ |
| He bleeds | mith-koo-we-o | Γ"dΔ°° |
| He is blind | â-kâ â-wâ-pit | Δb Δd°Λ, |
| He is deaf | â-kâ â-pâk-tuk | Δb ΔV"C\ |
| He is lame | mâs-ke-pun-ne-hoo | Ln P<U"Δ |
| He is crippled | mâs-ke-se-o | Ln Pʀ° |
| Tuberculosis (chest) | min-ne-we it-tâs-pen-nâ-o | ΓUΔ° ΔCn ΛU° |
| Swelling (noun) | pâk-ke-pun-ne-win | <P<UΔ°° |
| pus | min-ne | ΓU |

--Place Names--

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Norway House | ken-noo-sâ-we-o see-pee | PΔΛΔ°° ʀΛ |
| Fisher River | o-châ-ke-we-o see-pee | ΔʀPΔ°° ʀΛ |
| Lake Winnipeg | win-ne-pâk-ko sâk-kâ-hee-kun | Δ°Uʀd ʀb"Δb° |
| Cross Lake | pim-me-chee-kum-mow | ΛΓʀbL° |
| Oxford House | poon-nâ-pow-wâ-nip-peekh | >Δ<Δ°UΛ+ |
| God's Lake | mân-ne-to sâk-kâ-hee-kun | LʀU ʀb"Δb° |
| Island Lake | min-is-tik-koos-kow-we sâk-kâ-hee-kun | ΓU n Ō d n b Δ° ʀb"Δb° |
| Deer Lake | ât-tik-koo sâk-kâ-hee-kun | <Ōd ʀb"Δb° |
| Sandy Lake | nâ-kow-we sâk-kâ-hee-kun | U b Δ° ʀb"Δb° |
| Little Grand Rapids | mis-se-pow-wis-tik-koos | Γʀ<Δ° n Ō d n |
| Pekangecum | pe-kân-che-kum | Λb°ʀb° |
| Berens River | o-mee-mee-we see-pee | ΔΓΓΔ° ʀΛ |
| Poplar River | mee-too-se see-pee | ΓUʀ ʀΛ |
| Nelson House | nis-twī-yâs-se | U n C° ʀʀ |
| York Factory | ke-che-wâs-kī-he-kun | Pʀ<Δ° n b"Δb° |
| Churchill | mân-ne-tâ-we see-pee | LʀU Δ° ʀΛ |
| Knee Lake | mâs-kih-che-kwun | Ln P"ʀb°° |
| Nelson River | ke-che see-pee | P"ʀ ʀΛ |
| Warren's Landing | kī-yâs-se-wâs-kī-he-kun | bʀʀ<Δ° n b"Δb° |
| Red Sucker Lake | mih-koo-mâ-pin sâk-kâ-hee-kun | Γ"dʀΛ° ʀb"Δb° |
| Elk Island | mis-se-min-is-tik | ΓʀΓU n Ō |
| Winnipeg | win-ne-pâk | Δ°Uʀ\ |
| Selkirk | â-soo-hoo-nân | <ʀ"ΔΔ° |
| Grand Rapids | mis-se-pow-wis-tik | Γʀ<Δ° n Ō |

Names of Buildings.

--33--

| | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| House | wâs-kî-hee-kun | △・n b" Δb> |
| Church | î-yâ-me-hâ-we-kum-mik | △7Γ" ∇Δ・bΓゝ |
| Schoolhouse | kes-ke-no-hum-mât-to-we-kum-mik | Pn PΔ" ΔLJΔ・bΓゝ |
| Cow stable | mis-too-soo-kum-mik | Γn JゝbΓゝ |
| Horse stable | mis-tâ-tim-moo-we-kum-mik | Γn CNJΔ・bΓゝ |
| Ice house | mus-kwâm-me-we-kum-mik | Ln b・ΓΔ・bΓゝ |
| Barn | mus-koo-se-we-kum-mik | Ln dゝΔ・bΓゝ |
| Store | â-tow-wâ-we-kum-mik | △C∇・Δ・bΓゝ |
| Storehouse | âs-tas-soo-we-kum-mik | △n CゝΔ・bΓゝ |
| Room | kâ-pis-ke-che kip-pî-he-kâ-tāk | bΛn PΓ P<" ΔbUゝ |
| Hotel, or | kip-pi-chee-wim, or | PΛΓΔ・> or |
| stoppingplace | kip-pi-che-we-kum-mik | PΛΓΔ・bΓゝ |
| Sawmill | tâs-ke-poo-che-kun | Cn P>Γb> |
| Hospital | â-koos-se-we-kum-mik | △dゝΔ・bΓゝ |
| Asylum | kees-kwâ-we-kum-mik | Pn q・Δ・bΓゝ |
| Goal, or jail | kip-pâ-hoo-too-we-kum-mik | P<" ∇JΔ・bΓゝ |
| Dog house | â-tim-moo-we-kum-mik | △n JΔ・bΓゝ |
| Fish house | ken-no-sâ-we-kum-mik | PΔゝΔ・bΓゝ |
| Tent (canvas) | puk-wâ-ne-kum-mik | <b・ΓbΓゝ |
| Wigwam | mut-too-kwân, mee-kee-wâp | LJb・> ΓPΔ・ゝ |
| Office | mus-se-nâ-he-kâ-we-kum-mik | LゝΓ" ΔqΔ・bΓゝ |
| Dispensary | mus-kee-kee-we-kum-mik | Ln P PΔ・bΓゝ |
| Woodshed | mit-te-we-kum-mik | Γn Δ・bΓゝ |
| Powder house | pih-koo-kum-mik | Λ" dbΓゝ |
| Boat house | chee-mân-ne-kum-mik | ΓLJbΓゝ |
| Wall, fence | mâ-ne-kun | 7Γb> |
| Roof | â-pâ-kwân | △<b・> |
| Window | pus-pâ-pe-win | <n<ΛΔ・> |
| Door | is-kwah-tâm | Δn b・"U< |
| Floor | â-nâs-kân | △Δn b> |
| Partition | pis-ke-che-kip-pî-he-kun | Λn P P P<" Δb> |
| Ceiling | is-pe-mik â-nâs-kân | Δn ΛΓゝ △Δn b> |
| Up-stairs | is-pe-mik wâs-kî-he-kun | Δn ΛΓゝ △・n b" Δb> |
| Cellar | wâ-te-kân | △・n b> |
| Stairs | â-soo-kun | △ゝb> |

--Furniture, Utensils--

| | | |
|-------|------------------------|----------|
| Chair | tâh-tup-pe-win | U"CΛΔ・> |
| Table | mee-che-soo-win-nâ-tik | ΓΓゝΔ・Δnゝ |
| Clock | pe-sim-moo-kân | ΛゝJb> |
| Bed | nip-pâ-win-nâ-tik | UVΔ・Δnゝ |

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Cupboard, shelf | uk-koo-che-kun | ᄇᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Lamp | wâ-sās-koo-tā-ne-kun | ᄇᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Stove | koo-tow-wân-â-pisk | ᄇᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Fireplace (outdoors) | koo-tā-wân | ᄇᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Organ | kit-too-che-kun | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Cup | min-ne-kwâ-kun | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Knife | moo-koo-mân | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Fork (table) | chees-tā-pâ-soon | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Plate | nup-puk-ke oo-nâ-kun | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Washbasin | kâ-se-kwân o-nâ-kun | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Tea spoon | â-me-kwân-is | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Table spoon | kâ-mis-shik-ke-tit â-me-kwân | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Pail (metal) | us-kik | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Pail (wooden) | mâ-kuk-oos | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Teakettle, pot | us-kik | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Frying pan | sâ-sās-ke-kwân | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |

--Clothing, Sewing, etc.--

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Cap, hat | us-too-tin | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Coat | mis-koo-tâ-kī | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Belt | puk-kwâ-tā-hoon | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Pants | me-tās | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Sock | me-tās, â-se-kun | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Boot | mis-tik-kwus-ke-sin-â | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Moccasin | mus-ke-sin | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Mitt | us-tis | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Underwear | peh-to-wās-ke-kun | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Shirt | puk-ke-wu-yân | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Overcoat | pe-poon-nus-sâ-kī | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Pocket | pe-che-châ-soon | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Button | suk-ke-pâ-soon | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Thread | sās-tuk | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Sewing | kus-ke-kwās-soo-win | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Needle | sâ-poo-ne-kun | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Mending | mâ-sī-he-kā-win | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Yarn | us-tis-ī-yâ-pe | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Print | puk-kwân-nā-kin | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Flannel | pes-wā-wu-yân | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Skirt | min-nus-ke-tā | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Necktie, handkerchief, collar | tā-pis-kā-kan | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Blanket, quilt | uh-koop | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |
| Suit | mis-se-wās-ke-kun | ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ |

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Canoe | chee-mân | CL |
| Paddle, oar | up-pwe | LA |
| Portage strap | nî-yâh-che-kun-î-yâ-pe | Q7"CBQ7A |
| Canoe cover | uk-kwun-nâ-he-kun | QB•Q"ΔB |
| Oarlock | pim-mis-kow-win | ΛΓABΔ• |
| Stern of canoe | oo-tân-nâ-tuk | DCQC |
| Bow of canoe | nis-tum-mâtuk | σACL |
| Thwart of " | up-pe-kun | QAB |
| Canvas | puk-kwâ-ne-kun-nâ-kin | <B•σBUP |
| Paint | so-pâ-he-kun | σV"ΔB |
| Cement, glue | pus-sek-kwâ-he-kun | <σB•"ΔB |
| Tack | chees-tâs-kwân-is | ΓACAB•σ |
| Mast | mis-tik-koo-kân | ΓABDB |
| Sail | nâ-kâs-tâ-moon | QBACJ |
| Head line | oos-te-kwân-î-yâ-pe | DAB•Q7A |
| Portage | oo-ne-kup | DσB |
| Landing, dock | kup-pow-win | B<Δ• |
| He gets into a canoe | poo-se-o | >σ |
| He gets out of a canoe | kup-pow | B<• |
| He carries on a portage | nî-yâh-che-kâ-o | Q7"ΓQ |
| Pieces of freight | poos-tâ-soo-win-nâ | >ACσΔ•Q (pl) |
| Fair wind | nâ-mâ-wun-now | QLΔ•Q |
| Head wind | nin-ne-mow | σσL |
| Calm | î-nâs-tin | QQAΓ |
| Pitch | pik-kew | AP |

--Winter Travel--

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Sled, toboggan | nâ-puk-ke-oo-tâ-pân-âsk | Q<PDCQn |
| Sleigh, jumper | oo-tâ-pân-âsk | DCQn |
| Dog | â-tim | QΓ |
| Sled wrapper | us-pe-tâ-pân | QnAC< |
| Ground line | wâs-pi-che-kun î-yâ-pe | Q•nΛCB <Q7A |
| Harness | oo-tâ-pân î-yâ-pe | DC< <Q7A |
| Bells | sâ-wâ-hoo-nâ-kun-nis-sâ | σQ•"DQBσ |
| Lead dog | kâ-nee-kân-neet â-tim | BσBσ' QΓ |
| Winter portage | pe-poo-ne-oo-ne-kup | Λ>σDσB |
| Snow-shoes | â-sâm-muk | QσL |
| Runner | kâ-ne-kân-ne-pân-tât | BσBσ<"C |
| Winter camp | kup-pâ-se-win | BVσΔ• |
| Water hole | twâ-he-pân | C•"Δ< |
| Rabbit skin blanket | wâ-poos-wu-yân | Q•>nΔ•Q7 |

| | | |
|------|-------------------|----------|
| Fire | koo-tâ-wân | dC4.3 |
| Whip | pus-sus-tâ-he-kun | <h0U"Ab> |

--Names of Foods--

| | | |
|------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Flour | puk-kwâ-se-kun | <9.7b> |
| Bacon, pork | koo-koos | ddn |
| Tea | tee | n |
| Lard | koo-koos-se-pim-me | ddrAF |
| Any grease, oil | pim-me | AF |
| Sugar | soo-kow | 7bo |
| Oatmeal | â-noo-min | dLF> |
| Rice | wâ-pe-noo-min | <A.LF> |
| Beans | â-ne-che-min-nuk | <0rFQ\ |
| Raisins | soo-min-nuk | rFQ\ |
| Currants | soo-min-nis-suk | rFQ\ |
| Figs, dates | ke-che-soo-min-nuk | F0rFQ\ |
| Salt | see-weh-tâ-kun | rA."Cb> |
| Pepper | pep-pow | Λ<0 |
| Jam | jâm | 6< |
| Baking powder,) | o-pe-pit-che-kun | DAArCb> |
| Yeast, B.soda) | | |
| Prunes | puk-kâ-sâ-ne-min-nuk | <9.7rFQ\ |
| Meat | wee-yâs | A.7n |
| Moose-meat | moos-wee-yâs | 7nA.7n |
| Beef | mis-toos-wee-yâs | 7n7nA.7n |
| Honey | â-moo-see-see-pâs-kwut | <7r7r<n6.7 |
| Fish | ken-no-sâ-o | F770 |
| Butter | too-toos-â-poo pim-me | 777> AF |
| Milk | too-toos-â-poo | 777> |
| Cream | mun-nî-he-kun | LQ"Ab> |
| Candy | see-wee-chees-suk | rA.77\ |

--Names of Trees--

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Tree | mis-tik | 7n7\ |
| Spruce | min-nâ-hik | 7Q"Δ\ |
| Balsam | nup-puk-â-sit-âh-tik | Q<b7C"7\ |
| Tamarack | wâ-kun-â-kun | <0bQb> |
| Birch | wus-kwî-âh-tik | <0nb.<"7\ |
| Poplar--white | mee-toos | 77n |
| Poplar--black | mân-ne-mee-toos | L777n |
| Willow | nee-pe-se | 7AF |

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| | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Maple | soo-kow-wâh-tik | ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐᓂᓐ |
| Swamp elder | â-toos-pe | ᐱᓄᓐᓂᓐ |
| Jack pine | oos-kâ-che-kow | ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐᓂᓐ |
| House log | wâs-kî-he-kun-âh-tik | ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ |
| Fence rail | mā-ne-kun-âh-tik | ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ |
| Board | nâ-puk-keh-tuk | ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ |
| Berry bush | mee-nis-âh-tik | ᓄᓇᓂᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ |

--Landscape--

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----|
| Land, country, world | us-kee | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| Hill, mountain | wu-chee | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| Rock, stone | â-sin-ne | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| Cape, point | nā-yow | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| Island | min-nis-tik | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| Muskeg, swamp | mus-kāk | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| Muskeg moss | mus-kāk-us-ke | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| River | see-pee | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| Creek | see-pee-sis | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| Lake | sâ-kâ-hee-kun | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| Narrows | wâ-pow | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| High rock | kī-is-pâ-pis-kāk | ᐱᓄᐅ |
| Rapid | pow-wis-tik | ᐱᓄᐅ |

--Oils--

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Oil | pim-me | ΛΓ |
| Paint oil | so-pā-he-kun-ne-pim-me | ΛV"ΔβΓΛΓ |
| Coal oil | us-ke-we-pim-me | ΔηΡΔ·ΛΓ |
| Gasoline | pim-me-pun-neh-che-kun-ne-pim-me | ΛΓ<σ"ρβΓΛΓ |
| Fish oil | ken-no-sā-we-pim-me | ΡΔΥΔ·ΛΓ |

--Human Beings--

| | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Man | nâ-pā-o | av° |
| Woman | is-kwā-o | Δnq°° |
| Person | ī-ye-see-ye-ne-o | ΔΔΔΔΔ° |
| Indian | ē-ye-ne-o | ΔΔΔ° |
| Boy | nâ-pā-sis | avΔn |
| Girl | is-kwā-sis | Δnq°Δn |
| Young man | oos-kin-ne-ke-o | ΔnPuPu° |
| Young woman | oos-kin-ne-kis-kwā-o | ΔnPuPuΔnq°° |
| Old man | kes-sā-ye-nee-o | PΔΔΔ° |
| Old woman | kes-sā-is-kwā-o | PΔΔnq°° |

Human Beings.

| | | |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Baby | oos-kâ-wâs-sis | ▷n b▷.r n |
| Child | ow-wâs-sis | ▷▷.r n |
| --Berries-- | | |
| Strawberries | o-tâ-he-min-nâ | ▷U"ΔΓΔ |
| Raspberries | â-noos-kun-nuk | ▷Δn bΔ |
| Cranberries | mus-kâ-ko-min-nâ | Δn q d ΓΔ |
| Gooseberries | sâ-poo-min-nuk | Δ>ΓΔ |
| Blueberries | e-min-ne-min-nâ-nâ | ΔU U ΓΔΔ |
| Juniperberries | kâ-kâ-ke-min-nâ | b b P ΓΔ |
| Berry | me-nis | ΓU n |
| Berries | me-ne-sâ, or me-nis-uk | ΓU r or ΓU r |

--Colors--

| | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------|
| White | wâ-pis-kow | ▷.Δn b° |
| Black | kuk-kit-tâ-yow | b P U Δ° |
| Red, yellow | o-sâ-wow | ▷r▷.° |
| Blue, green | che-pâ-tuk-kow | r V C b° |

--Crops and Gardens--

| | | |
|------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Field | kis-te-kân | P n Δ b Δ |
| Garden | kis-te-kân-is | P n Δ b U n |
| Wheat | puk-kwâ-se-kun-ne-min | < q . r b U Γ Δ |
| Oats | mis-tâ-tim o-me-che-win | Γ n C Δ ° ▷ Γ Δ Δ ° |
| Barley | is-kwâ-se-suk | Δ n q . r r |
| Grass, hay | mus-koo-se | Δ n d r |
| Potatoes | us-kip-wâ-wâ | ▷ n P < . ▷ |
| Weeds | mu-che-mus-koo-se-â | Δ r Δ n d r Δ |
| Onions | we-châ-koos-koos-se-â | Δ . r d n d r Δ |
| Beans | â-ne-che-min-nuk | ▷ U r Γ Δ |
| Carrots | oos-kâ-tâs-kwâ | ▷ n b C n b . |
| Turnips | o-tis-se-kân-â | ▷ Δ r b Δ |
| Beets | kâ-mik-kwâs-kwuk-e | b Γ " b . n b . P |
| Corn | mâh-tâ-min | Δ " C Δ |
| Flower | wâ-pe-kwun-ne | ▷ . Δ b . U |

--Fires--

| | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| Fire | es-koo-tâ-o | Δ n d U ° |
| Firewood | mit-â (plural) | Γ C (pl) |
| Touchwood | poo-sâ-kun | > r b Δ |
| Matches | mâ-chees | Δ r n |

Fires.

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| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| He puts wood on fire | poo-num | >ŋ< |
| Put wood on the fire | poo-nâ | >ŋ< |
| He makes a fire | koo-tâ-wā-o | dCv°° |
| He puts out a fire | âs-tâ-wā-hum es-koo-tā-o | <ŋCv°°> <ŋ dU°° |
| He throws it in a fire | mu-choos-tā-hum | LŋU°° <ŋ< |

--The Seasons--

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Summer | ne-pin | ŋΛ°° |
| Fall | tuk-wâ-kin | Cb°P° |
| Winter | pe-poon | Λ>°° |
| Spring | see-kwun | ʔb°° |
| Spring(open water) | me-nos-kum-min | ΓŋbΓ°° |
| Early winter | os-ke pe-poon | DŋP Λ>°° |
| Last summer | ne-pin-nook | ŋΛŋ°° |
| Last fall | tuk-wâ-kook | Cb°d° |
| Last winter | pe-poon-nook | Λ>ŋ°° |
| Last spring | se-kwun-nook | ʔb°ŋ° |
| Month | pe-sim | Λʔ°° |
| Week(one week) | pā-yâ-kwow ā-is-pun-ik | vʔb°° vΔŋ<ŋ°° |
| Day | ke-se-kow | Pʔb°° |
| Night | tip-pis-kow | ŋΛŋb°° |

--Books and Writing--

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Book | mus-se-nā-he-kun | Lʔŋ°Δb°° |
| Bible | ke-che-mus-se-nā-he-kun | PʔLʔŋ°Δb°° |
| Letter | mus-se-nā-hum-mât-too-win | Lʔŋ°<LŋΔ°° |
| He writes it | mus-se-nā-hum | Lʔŋ°<ŋ< |
| Clerk,bookkeeper | o-mus-se-nā-he-kā-sees | DLʔŋ°Δqʔŋ° |
| Arithmetic | uk-keh-tās-soon | <P°Cʔ°° |
| Pen | mus-se-nā-he-kun-â-pisk | Lʔŋ°ΔbŋΛŋ°° |
| Pencil | mus-se-nā-he-kun-âh-tik | Lʔŋ°Δbŋ°ŋ° |
| Ink | mus-se-nā-he-kun-â-poo | Lʔŋ°Δbŋ> |

--Bad Habits--

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------|
| Tobacco | chis-tā-mow | ŋŋUL°° |
| Pipe | oos-pwâ-kun | Dŋ<°b°° |
| He smokes | peet-twow | ΛC°° |
| Whiskey, strong drink | es-koo-tā-wâ-poo | ΔŋdU<°°> |
| He drinks | min-ne-kwâ-o | Γŋq°° |
| He drinks it | min-ne-kwâ-tum | Γŋb°C° |
| He is drunk | kees-kwâ-pā-o | Pŋq°v°° |

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Gambling | ās-twā-too-win | △nC•△•△ |
| He dances (by himself) | nee-me-o | △Γ° |
| They dance (in couples) | nee-me-hit-to-wuk | △Γ"△△△• |
| Dancing | nee-me-win | △Γ△•△ |
| He makes a dance | nee-me-kā-o | △Γ°° |

--Metals--

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|------------|
| Metal, iron | pe-wā-pisk | △△•△n° |
| Gold | o-sow-we soo-ne-yow | △△△• △°△° |
| Silver | wā-pis-ke soo-ne-yow | △•△n° △°△° |
| Stone | ā-sin-ne | △°△° |
| Copper, brass | o-sow-wā-pisk | △△△•△n° |

--Implements, Utensils--

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Axe | che-kī-he-kun | △°△"△△° |
| Axe handle | che-kī-he-kun-āh-tik | △°△"△△△△° |
| Saw, crosscut | kees-ke-poo-che-kun | △n°△°△° |
| Saw, rip | tās-ke-poo-che-kun | △n°△°△° |
| File | kis-ke-mun | △n°△°△° |
| Shovel, spade | is-pāt | △n°△° |
| Plane | moo-koo-tā-kun | △°△△° |
| Hammer | o-tum-mā-he-kun | △°△△"△△° |
| Nail | chees-tā-hās-kwān | △n°△"△△△•△° |
| Screw-nail | suk-kī-he-kun | △°△"△△° |
| Auger | pim-min-nā-kwun | △°△△△° |
| Hay fork | chees-tās-koo-se-wān | △n°△n°△°△° |
| Rake | kās-ke-kwā-che-kun | △n°△°△•△° |
| Hoe | nā-puk-ke che-kī-he-kun | △°△° △°△"△△° |
| Whip saw | tās-ke-poo-che-kun | △n°△°△° |
| Grub hoe | sih-kwut-tī-he-kun | △°△°△"△△° |
| Lamp | wā-sās-koo-tā-ne-kun | △°△n°△°△° |

--Relations--

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Parent | o-ne-ke-hik | △°△°△"△° |
| His father | on-tow-we-yā | △°△△°△° |
| His mother | o-kow-we-yā | △°△△°△° |
| Wife, husband | we-ke-mā-kun, we-chā-wā-kun | △°△°△°△°, △°△°△°△° |
| His wife | we-wā, ot-tis-kwām | △°△°, △°△°△°△° |
| Her husband | o-nā-pām-mā | △°△°△° |
| His son | o-koo-sis-ā | △°△°△° |
| His daughter | o-tā-nis-sā | △°△°△° |

Relationships.

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| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Elder brother | os-tās-se-mow | ▷nUPLo |
| Elder sister | o-mis-se-mow | ▷ΓPLo |
| Younger brother or sister | o-se-me-mow | ▷ΓPLo |
| My brother-in-law | nes-tow | ΓnCō |
| My sister-in-law | nis-tim | ΓnNc |
| My son-in-law | ne-nâ-hâ-kis-seem | Γn"ΔP/c |
| My daughter-in-law | nis-tim | ΓnNc |
| My grandfather | ne-mo-soom | ΓJ/c |
| My grandmother | no-koom | Γd/c |
| Great grandchild | â-nis-koo-tâ-pân | ΔΓn dC< |
| My grandchild | no-se-sim | ΓP/c |
| Adopted child | kâ-tâ-pâh-koo-mât | BC<"dL' |
| My uncle | no-koo-mis | ΓdΓn |
| My aunt | ne-too-sis | ΓJ/c |

--The Weather--

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|
| It rains | kim-me-wun | PFΔ.ο |
| It snows | mis-poon | Γn>ο |
| There is a mist | pe-kis-sâ-yow | APΔγo |
| Snow | koo-nâ | dΔ |
| It hails | puk-ke-sin mus-kwâ-me | <P/c Lnb.Γ |
| It blows | noo-tin | ΓN> |
| It blows hard | soo-ke-noo-wâ-o | ΓPΔγ.ο |
| It is a cold wind | tuk-ke-noo-wâ-o | CPΔγ.ο |
| It is a warm wind | kee-swâ-noo-wâ-o | Ph.Δγ.ο |
| It thunders | pe-nâ-se-wun | ΔUΔ.ο |
| There is lightning | wâ-wâs-tâ-pun-ne-o | <Δ.Δ.nU<Γo |
| Northern lights | kee-che-wâ-wâs-tâ-o | PFΔ.Δ.nUo |
| It freezes | â-kwu-tin | <Δ.Γn> |
| It thaws | tih-ke-tâ-o | Γ"PUo |
| The snow thaws | sus-kun | Lnbo |
| Ice | mus-kwu-me | Lnb.Γ |
| Open water in places | sâ-pâ-yow | ΔVγo |
| Sun | kee-se-kow-we-pe-sim | PFbΔ.Δ/c |
| Moon | tip-pis-kow-we-pe-sim | ΓAnbΔ.Δ/c |
| Stars | uh-chuk-koos-suk (pl) | <"Ud/c |
| Dark night | kus-ke-tip-pis-kow | b n PΓAnbo |
| It is cold | ki-sin-now, tuk-kī-yow | PFΔo, Cbγo |
| It is warm | kis-se-tâ-o | PFUo |
| It is warm in the sun | kis-sâs-tâ-o | PhnUo |
| It is moonlight | nee-pī-âs-tâ-o | Γ<ΔnUo |

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------|
| It is a fine day | me-no-ke-se-kow | ΓΠΡϬ° |
| It is a fine night | me-no-tip-pis-kow | ΓΠΠΑηβ° |

--Points of the Compass--

| | | |
|-------|-------------------|---------|
| North | kee-wā-tin-nook | Π∇°ΠΔ' |
| South | sow-wā-nook | γ<°Δ' |
| East | wā-pun-nook | <°<Δ' |
| West | nā-kā-pā-hun-nook | Πβ∇"ΔΔ' |

--Day and Night--

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Night | tip-pis-kow | ΠΑηβ° |
| Midnight | âp-pih-tow tip-pis-kow | <Δ"C° ΠΑηβ° |
| Coming dawn | pā-tâ-pun | ∇C<° |
| Dawn | wâ-pun | <°<° |
| Sunrise | sâ-kās-tā-o | γβηU° |
| Morning | kā-ke-sā-pī-yow | ΠΠγ<° |
| This morning (past) | kā-ke-sāp | ΠΠγ, |
| Day | kee-se-kow | Πρβ° |
| Noon | âp-pih-tow kee-se-kow | <Δ"C° Πρβ° |
| Afternoon | kā-poo-ne-âp-pih-tow kee-se-kow | β>Π<Δ"C° Πρβ° |
| Evening | o-tâ-koo-sin | ∇Cδρ° |
| Sunset | puk-kis-se-moo | <Πρ] |
| Twilight | ow-wik-kâ-pun | <Δ°β<° |
| Hour | pā-yuk-kwow kâ-wās-kâ-pun-nik | |
| | pe-sim-moo-kân ∇>β°° | β<°ηβ<Π' Αρ]β> |
| Minute | pā-yuk te-pī-he-kun-nis | ∇>' Π<"ΔβΠη |

--Divine Names--

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Spirit (Divine) | Mu-ne-to | ΠΠ∇ |
| Great Spirit (God) | Ke-sā-mu-ne-to | ΠγΠΠ∇ |
| Evil Spirit (Satan) | Mu-che-mu-ne-to | ΠρΠΠ∇ |
| Holy Spirit | Kâ-kun-nâ-te-sit ân-châk | ββΠΠρ' <"γ' |
| The Father (Eternal) | Wā-yoh-tow-we-mow | ∇°<"CΔ°L° |
| The Son | Wā-koos-se-sik | ∇°δρρ' |
| The Saviour | O-pim-mâ-che-he-wā-o | ∇ΑΠρ"Δ∇°° |

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Are there beaver there?
â-mis-kwuk eh-tow-wuk che?

ΔΓηβ·\ Δ"CΔ·\ ρ

Did your missionary visit you?
ket-ī-yâ-me-hâ-we-ke-mâm-me-wow
ke-ke-ke-hoo-kâk-koo-wow che?
P/ Δ>Γ"∇Δ·PLΓΔ·° PPP"ΔbδΔ·° ρ

Did you enjoy your visit with him? Yes.
ke-ke-me-wâ-yeh-tân-nâ-wow che
â-ke-ke-hoo-kâ-koo-yâk?
PPΓ∇·Δ"UΔΔ·° ρ ∇PP"ΔbδΔ·\

Where did you spend the spring? At the mouth of the river.
tân-ne-tâ kâ-ke-see-kwun-nis-se-
yâk?
CΓU bPΓb·ΓΓΔ·\

No, they are killed out.
num-mâ-wâch châ-ke-nip-pâ-
how-uk.

ΔLΔ·~ LPΓ<"ΔΔ·\

Yes, just after New Years.
â-hâ kâ-ke-poon-ne-o-châ-
me-ke-se-kâk.
∇"∇ bP>ΓΔΓPΓb·\

âhâ.

∇"∇

pâ-sâk-ket-to-wâk.

VΓPΔΔ·\

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